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The Fountain of Youth.

We all remember the story of Ponce de Leon seeking the fountain of eternal youth; and we all sympathize with him in his search. Youth means so much. It means more than life—for sometimes life becomes a weariness. But youth—with its abounding health and vigor, elastic step, glowing cheeks, and sparkling eyes—we all covet genuine youth.

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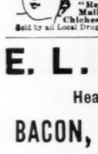

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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BOSS-RIDDEN AMERICA.

Our poor country in the Yankees' hands has gone down and down. A great cry is made about "the flag," but the flag, the once glorious stars and stripes, is the last thing one of our citizens would find it expedient to get under where international insults are bandied. The real object of the appeal to patriotism which the Yankee makes when he shouts about "the flag" is to help him get through a protective tariff bill on the ground that we thus prevent purchases of goods manufactured under the foreigners' flag and confine such purchases to those made under our own flag—that is, those that are made under the flag when it flies over New England.

Observant people have long recognized the particular object of this hypocritical appeal to patriotism, but, perhaps, not many of us have connected the high price of beefsteaks and the other disabilities under which the dwellers in our Eastern cities labor with the same money-loving lack of patriotism.

In order to throw dust in the eyes of those who do not know from personal observation, it has long been the habit to extol the hotels of New York and the general conveniences of life in that "metropolis." Yet those who have visited the capitals of the European nations know that nowhere is there such poor accommodation for the money as in New York. The hotels of London are incomparably finer and more comfortable, and, as to street transportation, no people but a boss-ridden lot of abject slaves would tolerate for a day such street-car service as that of New York.

It appears that there is, just now, an effort to reform the latter abuse. The mayor of New York is quoted as saying, concerning this movement:

"I should not oppose legislation looking to the prevention of overcrowding of public conveyances. * * The difficulty would be to enforce such a law. It would be unpopular Our people are not like foreigners; when they want to get to a place they want to get there, and if they don't get there they begin to swear. I don't say that this overcrowding is not bad. I do say that the people seem to want it, and that any law which limited their ability to squeeze into a packed elevated train or surface car would be decidedly unpopular. The great thing with our people is to get home at whatever cost."

How funny that is to those who have enjoyed the cheap, smooth-running street transportation in London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham and other English cities, where every one has a seat, and where the problem which, at this late day, is so perplexing the "fast" Yankee has long ago been successfully worked out by the "slow" Briton. "Not like foreigners," says Mayor Strong. No, indeed, they are not. The foreigners "get there, with both feet," in every neutral market in the world, while the Yankee trader is forced to confine his quest of commercial game to what he can find in our "protected" coops.

Our disgrace in Cuba and our boss-ridden cities have a common origin.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

The new President was inaugurated on Thursday. The ceremonies and pageants are described as "brilliant" beyond all others in our Democratic history. Plutocracy rolled into Washington to witness the triumph of plutocracy. As the plutocrats are credited with arranging the pageants, these were no doubt sufficiently vulgar to please their authors. But such things are only well done in aristocracies.

The new President's inaugural address contains as many excellent professions and recommendations as an ordinary party platform. As the President's party has not a record for fulfilling its party declarations, the bulk of what he says may be dismissed without comment.

No allusion is made to the burning question of an income tax, but tolerably clear declarations are made on the subject of bond issuing in time of peace, on the tariff and on money.

The President declares that it is imperative that the expenditures of government do not exceed its receipts, and that legislation if necessary should be had to that end. No one can dispute the propriety of that proposition.

He declares for the "protective" principle in the framing of revenue laws. All orthodox Democrats will dispute that, as also the suggestion that the last campaign was fought on the tariff issue.

Under well-sounding phraseology, he declares for the gold standard, though he undermines the gold standard's only pretext for justification when he promises to endeavor to make that principle "honest" by international agreement which he declares would be dishonest if limited to national agreement.

He justly declares that "peace is preferable to war in almost every contingency," but he does not enlighten us upon the vital question whether the contingency which should require us to draw the sword relates to Mr. Olney's codfish and mackerel interests, or to that sentimentalism which "the Virginia rebel" at Havana calls the nation's honor.

But it cannot be doubted that the new President will be a vast improvement on his predecessor, for it is inconceivable that he should be guilty, as Mr. Cleveland was, of securing the passage of a law transferring hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property from one class of his fellow citizens to another, *by false pretences*. No one has been found to point out the weakness of a single link in the chain of published evidence that Mr. Cleveland did that thing.

It is cause, therefore, for rejoicing that the doctrine of chances makes it certain that the new President cannot be as bad as the last one.

The Dunn Union has been much improved.

The Kinston Free Press, an excellent paper, enters upon its 17th year.

THE DEFEAT OF THE POLICE BILL.

One of Fayetteville's most intelligent citizens remarked yesterday that the defeat of the infamous Police board bill was the most important thing which had happened in the history of the old town since the war. We suppose that that is so. Without doubt the bill changed the government for this important community from a republican to an oligarchical form. The 4th section of the IVth article of the Federal constitution "guarantees" a "republican form" of government to each of the States entering the Federal compact. Inferentially, that would mean that no subdivision of a State which bears the form of an independent community (a municipality, to wit) should be deprived of a republican form of government.

It is important, in this connection, to bear in mind the radical difference existing between a municipal community, which is the outcome of natural forces—the convenience of traders as well as the gregariousness of other classes of the people—in contrast with those territorial subdivisions of a State which are the creatures, purely, of the State's sovereign power, to wit: counties, senatorial districts, judicial districts, congressional districts, and the like. This important distinction was duly presented to the senate committee on corporations by the citizens' committee, at the hearing, on the 23rd ultimo, which elicited the unfavorable report of the bill. It disarmed those Republicans who were disposed to hold that Democratic municipalities should now be fed out of the same spoon with which sundry counties had been dosed under the Democratic county government system.

The initial difficulty in the citizens' committee's undertaking to defeat the bill in the senate, lay in the fact that Senator Geddie was at first unacquainted with the sentiment of the community. As soon as he satisfied himself on this point, he set to work with a will, and, before the matter came to a vote, he and Senator Abell (whose marriage to a Fayetteville lady heightened his warm interest in the affairs of our Democratic community) had satisfied themselves that a clear majority of all the senators would vote against the bill. When the very acrimonious and partisan discussion was precipitated on another municipal bill on Monday night, just at the time the Fayetteville bill was to come up, those who were not acquainted with all the facts thought our case was lost. Nevertheless, it was deemed prudent to let the matter go over until the next day. At the same time, the enemy was given no encouragement in the telegraphic report of affairs sent to Mr. Boyd after the Monday night's adjournment—though several professional lobbyists were busily engaged in spreading the report that the partisan discussion referred to had rendered the defeat of the bill impossible.

The committee desire us to state that they are greatly indebted to Senator Seales, who took the initial step of securing the postponement of the hearing from Saturday, the 20th of February, to a more convenient time; to Senator Geddie, for his patriotic and very intelligent course; to Senator Abell, for his brilliant management of an indispensable part of the proceedings; to Senator Maultsby for his clever *coup* in putting what they call "the clincher" on the defeat of the bill (the laying on the table of a motion to reconsider); to Senators Anthony, Parker, (of Alamance), Justice, Ray and Barringer, the rest of the brave little Democratic contingent of seven: to the solid body of the majority Populists; to Senator Smathers and the other decent Republicans who joined Senator Maultsby in refusing to lend themselves to the revolutionary measures which the defeated bill provided; and, last, but by no means least, to Col. Olds and Mr. R. H. Jones for their successful efforts to keep the committee posted.

THE COMMITTEE'S SUMMARY.

As part of the history of the fight against the infamous bill, now fortunately a thing of the past, the circular which the citizens' committee issued to members of the Senate is worth preserving. It is as follows:

THE FAYETTEVILLE POLICE BILL.

The so-called Police Board bill for Fayetteville practically deprives that city of its charter.

It turns over to a Board of Five, named in the bill, who pay but thirty dollars of taxes altogether, the collection and disbursement of the taxes on one and a quarter millions of dollars' worth of property.

There is no provision in the bill, for the appointment of any successors to this all-powerful board, who are thus practically put in power for life, and are responsible to no one for the faithful discharge of their duties.

While nominally retaining a Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the bill leaves these officials no power whatever except the control of strayed hogs and sheep.

All tax payers, so far as known, without regard to politics, oppose this bill.

The bill deprives 6,000 people of the right to govern themselves and to direct the expenditure of their taxes. In other words, it deprives the important community of Fayetteville of LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

E. J. Hale,	H. R. Horne,
S. C. Rankin,	H. W. Lilly,
A. A. McKethan,	A. B. Williams,
J. B. Smith,	Walter L. Holt,
H. L. Cook,	W. S. Cook.
J. A. Oates,	Citizens' Committee.

An exchange says that a fellow in a near-by town, who couldn't spare $1 a year for a newspaper, sent fifty 2-cent stamps to a down-east Yankee to learn how to stop a horse from slobbering. He got his recipe and he'll never forget it: "To stop a horse from slobbering, teach him to spit."

A stimulant is often needed to strengthen and nourish the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

THE DISPENSARY ACT.

A Bill to be entitled An act to regulate the sale of liquor in Cumberland county and to establish a Dispensary. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, barter or exchange any spirituous or malt liquors in the county of Cumberland except by licensed druggist, conducting drug stores, and manufacturers of proprietary medecines who are hereby authorized to purchase for the purpose of compounding medicines, tincture and extracts that cannot be used as a beverage. If said licensed druggist shall sell, barter, give away or exchange, or in any manner dispose of said liquor for any purpose other than authorized in this section, he shall upon conviction be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for such and every offense, which shall go to the school fund of the county.

Sec. 2. That R. P. Buxton, Dr. T. D. Haigh and A. A. McCaskill, (compensation shall be one per cent. each on the net proceeds) shall constitute the dispensary board for Cumberland county, and shall fill any vacancy that may occur hereafter by death or resignation.

Sec. 3. The dispensary board of Cumberland county shall establish one or more dispensaries in said county, one in the city of Fayetteville, which shall be the county dispensary and such other outside of said city of Fayetteville as said dispensary board may deem proper for the sale of spirituous and malt liquors. Said dispensary board shall elect or appoint a manager for each dispensary established who shall have charge of the same under the supervision of the dispensary board, and who shall hold said position of manager of said dispensary at the pleasure of said dispensary board. Said manager shall be required to give bond payable to the chairman of the board of county commissioners in such sum as the dispensary board may determine, not less than five hundred dollars, conditioned to account for all money that may come into his hands as such manager, and for the faithful performance of his office as manager as prescribed in this act, and in the rules and regulations of said dispensary board, and said manager shall receive such salary or compensation as may be fixed by the said dispensary board; provided, his salary or compensation shall not be fixed or dependent on the amount of sales.

Sec. 4. The manager of the county dispensary at Fayetteville under the supervision of the county dispensary board shall purchase all spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in such quantities as said board may direct and furnish other dispensaries hereafter established by the county dispensary board: Provided, that board shall first purchase, as may be required for said dispensary such pure liquors as may now be in the hands of the liquor dealers of Fayetteville, all debts incurred for the establishment and maintenance of said dispensary, and for the purchase of stock from time to time, shall be paid by the treasurer of said county out of the county funds upon the presentation of the same approved by the dispensary board of the county, said manager of the county dispensary shall sell only for cash, except as he may furnish other dispensaries by order of the dispensary board, and shall turn over all moneys received by him to the said treasurer at the end of each month, with all applications which shall be vouchers for sales made, and said treasurer shall keep a separate account of the same. Dispensers other than the county dispenser at Fayetteville will be subject to the same rule in settling monthly with the county treasurer.

Sec. 5 The dispensary board of Cumberland county shall make from time to time rules and regulations for the government of said dispensary or dispensaries, and all other matters incidental to or connected with the maintenance and operation of said dispensary, except as provided in this act. No dispensary in Cumberland county shall be open after sunset, and all sales of intoxicating or malt liquors shall be in bottles, and must not be opened or drunk upon the premises. The spirituous liquors in bottles shall contain one half pint, one pint, one quart, and shall only be sold in such packages.

Sec. 6. Said dispensary board shall cause an inspection and analysis of the stock in said dispensary to be made from time to time, by some competent person, as they may deem expedient to the end that no impure or adulterated liquors shall be sold by said dispensary.

Sec. 7. Before selling or delivering any intoxicating liquors to any person, an application must be presented to the dispensor or his clerk, printed or written in ink, stating the kind, quantity and price of of liquor wanted, dated of the true date, with his or her true name, and the request shall be signed by the applicant in his own name. But the application shall be refused if the dispensor or clerk, filling it, personally knows the person applying, is a minor, that he is intoxicated, or that he is in the habit of using liquor to excess. If any person shall make any false or fictitious signatures, or sign any name other than his own to any application, signed to procure liquor under this act, the person so offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty five dollars, or be imprisoned not more than thirty days; the fine to go to the school fund of the county.

Sec. 8. All profits after paying the expenses of the county dispensary which shall be located at Fayetteville, shall be one half to the treasurer of the county to be credited to the school fund of the county and one half to the treasurer of the city of Fayetteville to be applied to the current expenses, such payments to be made monthly. That if the authorities of the city of Fayetteville, in the judgment of the dispensary board, do not enforce this law, they shall withhold the part going to the city and authorize the same paid into the school fund of the county.

Sec. 9. If the dispensor or clerk shall procure any intoxicating liquor from any person other than those that the dispensary board shall direct, and offer the same for sale, or shall adulterate any intoxicating, spirituous or malt liquors which he or they may keep for sale under this act by mixing with coloring matter, or any drug or ingredient whatever, or shall mix the same with other liquors of different kind or quality, or with water, and expose the same for sale, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than two hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than six months. If any dispensor appointed by the dispensary board shall misappropriate, misuse, or otherwise wrongfully dispose of any moneys or other property belonging to the county or city of Fayetteville, he shall, upon conviction, be punished as in case of breach of trust with fraudulent intent.

Sec. 10. Every dispensor shall keep a strict account of all liquor received by him in a book kept for that purpose, which shall be subject at all times to the inspection of the solicitor of the judicial district, any member of the dispensary board or grand jury of the county or any other citizen. Said book shall show the amount and kind of liquor procured, the date of receipt, amount sold and amount on hand of each kind at the end of each month.

Sec. 11. Any dispensor or clerk who shall make a false entry in any return required to be made by this act or shall make false oath touching any matter required to be sworn to under this act or under the rules prescribed by the dispensary board, shall upon conviction be punished by law for perjury.

Sec. 12. Every person who shall directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any club room or other place in which intoxicating liquors are received or kept for use, barter or sale as a beverage or for distribution or division among its members, the purpose being to avoid the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term of no less than three months. That all fines in such cases go to the school fund of the county.

Sec. 13. When failure of any dispensor to make return to the treasurer as prescribed in the foregoing section it shall be the duty of the treasurer to report the same to the dispensary board, and they, the dispensary board, shall at once summon the dispensor before them and show cause why his appointment should be revoked. If good cause cannot be given the dispensary board shall notify the Solicitor of the Judicial District and he shall proceed to enforce the penalties prescribed in this act.

Sec. 14. All places where alcoholic liquors are manufactured if sold, bartered or given away in violation of this act, those so convicted shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined fifty dollars to be paid into the school fund of the county.

Sec. 15. That when any solicitor neglects or refuses to perform any duty or to take steps required of him by any of the provisions of this act the Attorney General, upon complaint of the dispensary board, shall cause a prosecution against the solicitor to be instituted not only in the matter of neglect, but also a prosecution for malfeasance or other charges justified by facts.

Sec. 16. The expense of maintaining said dispensaries shall be paid out of the funds arising from sales thereat and each account shall be kept separate and apart the amount expended in establishing the same being returned to the county fund as soon as may be.

Sec. 17. That all laws or clauses of laws, in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: provided, this repealing clause shall be construed to apply only as the same affects the County of Cumberland.

Sec. 18. Provided that the provisions of Section 3111 of the Code shall not apply to this act.

Sec. 19. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Cleveland.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

Nero fiddled while Rome burned, and won infamous immortality. Cleveland fished, while his countrymen's affairs went to pieces and he piled up a fortune of a million.

The former was a Cæsar, the latter a Sheriff. What a pity that the one did not follow the traditions of his race, the other those of his office.

Both had their admirers. We will not pursue further thought of his yoke fellow, but have something to say of Cleveland. Looking back at his career now happily brought to an end, we wonder that one so small should have been thrust so high. His public life when scrutinized has nothing in it, absolutely nothing. He is simply the bubble that the boiling pot has brought to the top.

What a marvel! what a shame! what a disgrace to have had him with us, over us, not of us, for eight years? How can the leaders of the South atone for their act in making him President a second time, with his nothingness fully exposed. A scourge—a veritable scourge—he has proven to be to the common people of the South, whom he has divided, and set by the ears, upon questions of public policy, forced upon the country by his double-dealing, duplicity, pledge breaking and bull-headedness.

We invoke upon his head the curse of him who sows discord among brethren. But for him the tariff would have been settled during his first term, the money question would never have arisen, and with the democratic party in the ascendancy, the whole country would now—at this very moment—be in the enjoyment of an era of prosperity, such as the world never saw. In proof we point to one wrongful act which sent us to the bad—mark it. It is matter of history that Cleveland owed his first nomination and election to Manning, of New York, who accepted the Treasuryship under him.

At that time the revenues of the government were about one hundred and sixty millions a year, over and above what congress could spend, squander and steal. This large sum locked up in the Treasury produced involuntary contraction, stringency and pinching times. The money kings of the North, holders of government bonds, became restive and demanded of Mr. Manning that he turn loose the accumulations in the vaults at Washington for their benefit. Honest man that he was, he refused. They then appealed to Cleveland, and he came to their rescue, and forced by an act of his arbitrary will his disgraced secretary to go into the open market and buy government bonds, not yet matured, at a very high premium, and there by deplete the treasury and benefit his rich bondholding friends, whose slave of the lamp he has been from that day to this, to their and his mutual pecuniary profit, Poor Manning was stricken with paralysis, resigned and died. The treasury soon empty, had to be filled. Hence tariff, the money question and so many other but lesser ills. Cleveland's ingratitude to Manning ought to damn his name as long as it is remembered. We hope one day to feel that we of the South have been forgiven for the mistake, worse than a crime, in seating him a second time—but it will be in the future, after we have been thoroughly purged, cleansed and purified from the evils now existing as the logical outcome of Cleveland ism. Let's look forward to that day, and with bowed heads, burning faces and set teeth, try to forget the awful present.

Innocuous Cleveland—his title may be used as a figure-head at school girl commencements, county fairs and such like, but the man is gone—we might say good bye, but that would mean a blessing. We might say farewell, but the word imports well wishing.

Cleveland "Avaunt!"

March 4, '97. B.

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An Error.

Corres pondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—

From the Rev. Mr. McKelway's article yesterday on the "Dispensary" question, I quote:

"'Observer' rather betrays himself in his eulogy upon the saloon keepers as the supporters of the public schools. But a reference to schools in this community is unfortunate. Perhaps he has forgotten the day when the property owners of Fayetteville marched to the polls, voting to tax themselves for the benefit of the Graded Schools—while the liquor men defeated the measure, because they were afraid the people would learn to do without the license taxes."

It is very evident that upon this point the writer of the above has been misinformed or mislead by some one who is both a champion of the Graded School and the Dispensary.

There is sufficient argument against the liquor traffic without a resort to statements that are questionable when the truth of history is consulted, and both illogical and unwise in that they may damage the very cause which they were intended to assist.

The property-owners of Fayetteville did not march to the polls and vote to tax themselves for the benefit of the Graded School. To the contrary, a very large minority—if not a majority—of the tax payers voted against taxation as proposed, and the question was defeated by a very large majority.

Some of the liquor men may have, as citizens and taxpayers, voted against taxation at the time, but as to their being any more responsible for the defeet of the measure than were many of the very largest taxpayers and best citizens and most consecrated christians in the community is not true.

The acumen and foresight for which the liquor men are given credit in the above extract is greater than is generally possessed by ordinary humanity, and at the same time does injustice to many whose record in the temperance and prohibition cause is of longer standing and better proven than is that of some whose efforts are of more recent origin and devoted to a plan which, to say the least, is of doubtful wisdom and utility.

J. E. GARRETT.

The Jail Sewerage.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 2, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—I see in your paper of the 1st of March a communication from Dr. Marsh, one of the members of the Board of Health, in which he says that that body had passed a resolution prohibiting the Board of Health from doing anything to protect the health of our citizens until some fatal disease had made its appearance in our midst. I would like to ask the Doctor why it is that the Board of Health have at this late hour become so much interested in the health of our city, while in the past they have paid but little or no attention to the sanitary condition of our city. If they are so much interested in the health of our citizens as the Doctor would have us believe some of them are, to go to work to do away with a nuisance that does *not exist*, I ask for the sake of humanity why not go to work and do away with the nuisances that now exist in nearly every back yard in the city.

For instance, we will take the old cotton platform for one, under which lurks enough malarial fever to furnish at least one case for every family in the city, and it is only waiting for the weather to get a little warmer when it will make its appearance on the streets and invade the city in defiance of the Board of Health. I say do away with the ones that we now have and then look out for them that may come, such as yellow fever, small pox, etc. If the Doctor only a few weeks ago had just stepped into the back yard in rear of his office he would have found there carcases of dead chickens and opossums that remained there until they passed away under the regular course of decomposition. But the Board of Health never said a word as to the health of our city. I can't say whether these chickens and opossums died somewhere else and were dumped in the back yard or not; but I suppose they contracted the disease here that proved so fatal.

Now I think when the sanitary condition gets so bad that the life of as filthy a thing as an opossum is in, danger I think that it is high time that that portion of the Board of Health who at this late hour have become so much interested in the health of our city to get a hustle on them and remove these things, and I think all intelligent citizens will agree with me.

Whysay so much about what little garbage will go from the jail when nearly all the garbage in the city is either dumped or emptied into the creeks; its going from the jail will only make one difference, it reaches the creek by a different route; the quantity is not increased, as nearly all the prisoners are residents of the city.

Perhaps the interest taken in the jail sewerage will improve the sanitary condition of the city so that we can dispense with some of our Doctors, as a healthy locality is not a good place for them and good health is materially against their interest.

W. W. AUTRY.

Fayetteville Abroad.

Dunn Union.]

The social given at Hotel Divine last night in honor of Miss Lizzie Newberry, of Fayetteville, who is visiting in our town, was an occasion not to be forgotten. Miss Newberry is very fascinating and entertaining and has already won the hearts of our young people.

For all derangements of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the speediest and most reliable remedy. Even in the advanced stages of consumption, this wonderful preparation affords great relief, checks coughing and induces sleep.

Death of Mr. J. L. Andrews.

Friday night, at 11 o'clock, at his home in Campbellton, Mr. James L. Andrews, Jr., passed out of this life. His death was not unexpected, consumption having gotten the upperhand of him several months ago. He leaves a young wife to mourn his untimely death.

Large Catch of Shad.

Fririday the local shad fishermen had a great day, the best in their recollection. More than fifty shad were caught in the day time alone, one man bagging nine. The shad were unusually fine.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. M. Howell took place from the Methodist church Friday, and the body was escorted to the cemetery by a large number of friends and relatives. The following were the pall-bearers: A. S. Huske, B. C. Gorham, John A. Steel, Dr. Patterson, C. W. Elliott, Q. K. Nimocks.

Death of Col. Styles.

Col. Carey W. Styles died at his residence in Stephenville, Texas, on Thursday, February 25th, and was interred with Masonic honors the next day. His only grand child, Jas. Upshur Vincent was lying quite ill at Austin, where he is attending the State University, at the time. The deceased gentleman leaves a widow and one daughter.

Col. Styles married Miss Fannie J. Evans, daughter of the late John Evans, Esq., of this county.

Boy Train Rockers.

Three young white boys were in the county jail charged with rocking a train near Dunn on the 31st of January. Their names are: Walter E. Jones, William Wright Jones and Archie A. Warren. These boys were arrested by constable Maultsby and deputy Henry Martin on a warrant issued at the instance of an A. C. L. detective at their home three miles this side of Dunn yesterday and brought down in the afternoon. The boys vehemently deny all knowledge of the rocking.

Died.

Mrs. Matilda Howell, wife of Mr. J. M. Howell, died at their residence on Mumford street, in this city, Thursday morning at 3:30 o'clock, in the 60th year of her age. She had been a great sufferer for the last five years, but her death was rather unexpected. She leaves a devoted husband, and one son, Mr. E. E. Howell, to mourn her death. Mrs. Howell was a member of Hay Street M. E. Church, South. The funeral was held at that church at 11 o'clock Friday.

Capture of Another "Escape."

Wednesday night Deputy Sheriff Autry received information that George Potts, a negro who escaped from jail on the 3rd of May in company with two others, had just arrived at home. He, in company with constable Maultsby, policeman Benton and Mr. Ledbetter went to Potts's home near Robinson's bridge and surrounded the house. Potts came out in his night clothes and surrendered without resistance. Since his escape Potts has been working in Newport News. He was due here several days ago, but he was traveling in a box car and unwittingly went through to Bennettsville. Potts was in jail for assault and battery.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office March 1, 1897—Unclaimed.

A—Mary F. Allen.
B—Mrs. H. Barlin, Terril Brooks, Calvain Brock.
C—Jim Carter.
D—Ida Daughtry, Mrs. A. C. Davis.
G—J. W. Golden.
H—E. B. Hall, J. B. Harrison.
Mc—Elsie McGirk.
N—D. D. Nunnery.
O—Samuel Owe.
P—Caroline Perry, J. F. Pickett, John Porter.
R—E. F. Raiford 2, Mary Respbury, Alvin Royall.
S—B. O. Spoolins, Nelie Smith.
W—J. C. Williams, Ellen M. White, J. M. Wilson; A. S. Woolwin.

Letters received from Dead Letter Office: Elizabeth Brown, A. B. Jackson, William Overton, Rebecca Williams.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

Picking up Knowledge

Is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which Spring always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new man?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It has been doing it for 50 years. Try it.

Send for the "Curebook." 100 pages free. J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

Died in Georgia.

Mr. W. B. Malloy has just received a telegram from Autryville, Ga., announcing the death Wednesday at that place of his brother-in law, Mr. D. B. Jackson. The deceased was a brother of Mr. W. S. Jackson, of Dunn.

Again in Trouble.

G. Brindle is again in trouble. Saturday morning he was arrested at his home on a warrant charging him with stealing several pairs of gloves and some toilet articles from August Miller, the tailor. He was bound over to court and is in jail.

Gave Bond.

The three youthful train rockers, Walter Wright, William Wright Jones, and Archie Warren, were tried before 'Squire Overby Thursday morning and bound over to court in the sum of $50 justified. Their fathers gave the bonds and they were discharged.

The Record Again Lowered.

The Florida special which passed through here Saturday at 7:47 o'clock broke all previous records in the run from Rocky Mount to Florence. It made the distance, 173 miles, in 169 minutes, running time. This is the fastest long distance time ever made in the South we believe.

State Challenge.

The Haymount Juniors (base-ball team) organized Friday night. Paul Watson was elected captain, Starr Owen manager and James MacRae secretary and treasurer. They issue a challenge to play ball to anything in the State under 15 years of age.

Death of Mrs. McGary.

Mrs. Anne Bell McGary, widow of the late Captain Charles McGary, C. S. N., died Thursday afternoon, at ten minutes past five o'clock, at her residence in Durham, of pneumonia, after but a week's illness, aged 69 years. The body arrived Friday afternoon on the Atlantic Coast Line, and the funeral will take place, upon the arrival of the train, from St. John's Church.

The deceased lady was the third of the four very intelligent and highly cultivated daughters of the late Mr. William Bell, the architect of the United States Arsenal at this place, which General Sherman destroyed. The others were the late Mrs. Tom Sandford, the late Mrs. Avon E. Hall, Mrs. Bartholomew Fuller (mother of Mrs. Alexander S. Huske, of this city) and Mrs. Williamson Whitehead, of this city. She leaves two sons, Charles and William, and the two sisters (Mrs. Fuller and Mrs. Whitehead) mentioned. She was long a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was beloved by a wide circle of friends, here and elsewhere, who admired her gifts of head and heart and revered her for her many christian virtues.

The following were the pall-bearers: Messrs. W. N. Tillinghast, I. B. Hawley, H. R. Horne, W. G. Hall, J. B. Broadfoot, J. C. Haigh, B. R. Huske, E. J. Hale.

The speediest and most reliable remedy for all derangements of the throat and lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This wonderful preparation checks coughing, induces refreshing sleep and affords great relief, even in the advanced stages of consumption.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child, and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

Known and worth the price for that alone. Endorsed and recommended by midwives and all ladies who have used it.
Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE ON DONALDSON STREET.
10-31-6m]

ED. R. MacKETHAN
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

S. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. J. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 11, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

THE SITUATION IN CRETE.

It would take a long time to tell the story of the events which have led up to the present situation in the island of Crete, whose domain is the Turk's, but whose population is Christian and Greek. For most of us—certainly us of North Carolina, at this time groaning under an indiction of revamped carpet-baggers and scalawags—it is sufficient to know that the little kingdom of Greece, with a population of two million souls, seems to be on the eve of war with the tottering but still relatively powerful Turkish empire with its population of near ten millions; and that the cause of the trouble is the determination of Greece that its Cretan kinsmen and fellow Christians shall no longer be harried by their pagan rulers.

While such a war would naturally enlist our deepest sympathies for the plucky little combatant, and excite the liveliest interest in it, also, because of the associations that surround the history of bcth of them, the expectation that such a contest would inevitably cause the long pent-up storm of "the Eastern Question" to burst, and involve all the Great Powers of Europe in a war which the world has never seen the like of, is what lends its greatest importance to the situation. If such a war should ensue, it will be a battle to the death, as a recent writer has said, between the Eastern ideal of government, despotism, and the Western ideal, freedom; and the nations will probably take sides as they lean to one or the other. Austria, Germany and Russia, it is thought, would espouse the cause of Turkey, and England, France and Italy that of Greece.

The immediate crisis depends on the attitude which these "Great Powers" shall take towards Greece, in consequence of the refusal of the latter to obey the collective note of the Powers to withdraw the army and fleet which she has placed in Crete and Cretan waters for the protection of the Christians against the Musselman population, and against the Turkish garrisons and field troops which stand at the back of the latter.

Meanwhile, while the world stands breathless in the face of the awful possibilities of the situation, it is reassuring to know that Sir Charles Dilke, the ablest and coolest-headed of the English statesmen, with the exception of Mr. Gladstone, cables the New York Journal that he does "not think there is the slightest risk of a general war in Europe arising out of anything that is likely to occur in the Greek islands."

LIKE AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT.

Amid all the exciting events which have claimed the attention of the people since Mr. Cleveland began his attempt four years ago to destroy the Democratic party, the public mind has necessarily become oblivious of many of the unique incidents which accompanied his effort. Somehow, though, the country seems to breathe freer as the figure of the most un-American of all its Presidents recedes from view.

And with reason, too; for the habits of this money-making and selfish man were strangely at variance with those of the free-moving citizens of a Republic. They were, indeed, more like those of a mediæval monarch. The more those whom the law made his counsellors and advisers exhibited displeasure at his rebuffs, the more he drew himself apart. The more he startled the public with the assumption of unwarranted powers, the more he took precautions to shelter himself in case the people's astonishment should take on a more serious hue.

These precautions after awile assumed such proportions as to attract attention, and nothing but the efforts of the well-trained cuckoo press could have repressed a general expression of disgust throughout the country.

It was stated in the public prints, and not denied, that mounted and heavily-armed detectives followed the President whenever and wherever he rode out. At the same time, every one could see for himself the lines of sentry boxes in the White House grounds, which suggested the idea that the Executive Mansion was in a state of siege, or that the capital of the nation was under martial law.

The telegrams tell us now, however, that the people are delighted to see the Chief Magistrate once more walking the streets like an ordinary citizen, and otherwise conducting himself like a fearless American President. Here is the latest news on this subject, in a Washington press dispatch:

"At 4:45 p. m., the President, accompanied by Secretary Porter, started for another walk along the avenues. This time he turned up Madison place, passing the Arlington, and then went out Vermont avenue. He was stopped once or twice by persistent hand-shakers, but seemed not to be annoyed, and after half an hour returned by way of the gardens in the rear of the Executive Mansion It is understood that the sentry boxes placed in front of the White House by order of President Cleveland, are to be taken down and the large force of police on guard to be dismissed."

Ah, that makes one feel as if the shadow of imperialism which Mr. Cleveland's efforts for a third term nomination cast over the land, had passed away, indeed.

WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY LIES.

No North Carolinian can read the account of the disgraceful and disgusting scenes just enacted in the capitol of this once quiet, law-abiding and eminently dignified Commonwealth, without a sense of humiliation and burning shame such as none of her sons have ever before been called upon to feel.

The contemplation of these scenes raises, acutely, the question whether self-government is not a failure. Certainly, it seems to be, as the governing body of our State is now constituted. And that raises the question, who is responsible for the present constitution of our governing body? The answer comes, quick as a flash, that upon the fanatical and vindictive conquerors of the South in the late unholy war rests the whole responsibility—every bit of it.

Let us see. There are probably some fifteen or twenty thousand respectable and self-respecting negroes of the voting age in North Carolina. But they are helpless against the rest of the one hundred and ten thousand of that race who voted in the late election, forced along with the mass by threats of ostracism, "hoodooing," or other punishment, if they fall out of the line.

There they stand—these descendants of centuries of savages, whose first substantial taste of civilization in all history was gained under the beneficent system of "slavery" which they enjoyed *after* they were sold to the South by those whose selfish interests subsequently caused them to free them and whose malice caused them to enfranchise them—there they stand, a solid mass of hostilee to be voted solidly this way or that, at the will of demagogues and politicians of the viler sort, but always against the interests of the property and intelligence of the land. Except for this huge vote of an alien race, who had no hand in winning the privilege of freemen which our Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors conquered, there would never be the slightest question of the maintenance of decent government within our borders. The better element of the whites, largely, in fact overwhelmingly, preponderates, and their division over questions of public policy would be such as divided them before the Yankee's vandal heel was upon the neck of the State.

Let the North—which, in its ignorance of the teachings of history, to say nothing of ethnology, has sung pæans to the anarchist, incendiary and murderer, John Brown, (who brought on the war of abolition and African enfranchisement), and has erected monuments to his memory—let the North behold its work, and rejoice!

Theirs was the greatest crime in the history of the world, but we have no reason to believe that the doers of it will ever feel contrition.

WHAT WE ARE GETTING FOR LETTING THE REPUBLICANS IN.

The House of Representatives at Raleigh Literally a Howling Mob.

The following editorials concerning the disgraceful occurrences that took place in the House of Representatives at Raleigh, on Friday, appeared in Saturday's issue of The Tribune, the Republican paper published there:

DISGRACEFUL IN THE EXTREME.

Yesterday morning about 12 o'clock there ensued in the House of Representatives one of the most disgraceful scenes ever enacted. A number of members, headed by several who had no respect for the reputation of the State or for their own, by their contemptible action precipitated the House into a general uproar, and for about thirty minutes the lobby resembled a scene of riot and confusion; which was as quickly as possible quieted by the cooler headed members and those who desired fair play. The scene was a cowardly insult to the honored name of the grand old State of North Carolina, and to uninterested spectators it appeared as a clear, premeditated plan of arrangement to prevent honest legislation, and down honest measures in the House of Representatives, and it casts a slur on the fair name of our State that will take many years to erase. All because there are some members who have by force of circumstances gotten into the Legislature, and who, it seems, are trying the tactics of gag rule.

The scene was precipitated when Hon. Spencer Blackburn arose and called the attention of the acting Speaker, C. A. Cook, and announced that it was twelve o'clock, the hour appointed for the special order relative to the railroad lease question to come up for action. When Mr. Blackburn arose, T. H. Sutton was trying to introduce a resolution of some nature, and the chair recognized Mr. Blackburn. Sutton refused, in the face of the Chair's recognition, to take his seat, and while Mr. Blackburn was addressing the Chair Sutton continued talking, showing plainly that he did not intend obeying the Chair, and that his intention was to continue to interrupt Mr. Blackburn and recognize no authority, which is a direct violation of parliamentary rules.

During this harangue by Sutton and Mr. Blackburn's attempt to talk, several prominent members, among them Democrats and Populists, arose in their seats and cried out to the Speaker for personal privilege recognition, asking that Sutton be seated and Mr. Blackburn be allowed to proceed. The acting Chairman appeared deaf to all and seemed to pay attention to no one but Sutton; after recognizing Mr. Blackburn, he seemed not to desire fair play.

At this juncture the gentlemen in the House seemed to realize that the whole scene was a farce and preconcocted arrangement, and began crying for order. Sutton continued talking, and the Speaker did not ask him to take his seat or try to restrain him. The doorkeeper also stood by the Speaker's desk and made no attempt to preserve order whatever.

At this juncture Dr. Ab. Alexander, who is bitter against the North Carolina Railroad lease, jumped up on the floor and made a motion to adjourn, which was quickly seconded by Bob Hancock, Tom Sutton, Dave Sutton and others. The Chair recognized the motion and quickly called for the ayes and noes, and many voices shouted out aye and many more shouted no. Before the Speaker could say anything else a division was called for and roll call demanded. Chairman Cook paid no attention to the call of division, and ruled the House take a recess until three o'clock. At this decision the fair-minded and honorable members of the House jumped to their feet and asked for fair play, but they were too late, for Cook had already left the chair, put on his hat and started down the aisle. The House was immediately in an uproar. Mr. Blackburn jumped upon a seat, and announced that he was for fair play, and not for gag rule. Other members arose in their seats and shouted their approval of his manly action. The uproar and excitement continued, and Capt. J. B. Freeman was elected Chairman pro tem., and escorted bodily to the rostrum, but he only stood on the steps and began to try to pacify the howling mob, who were aiding in the uproar. At this juncture Col. Virgil Lusk began to cry out "Treason; Treason!" and to shout that Freeman had no right in the chair. Capt. Freeman asked for order, and to quietly go home, eat their dinners, and return at three o'clock.

Ky Gudger, of Asheville, got on the stand at this juncture, and attempted to quiet the crowd, and under the persuasion of the fair-minded members the rioters began to slowly disperse.

The whole scene was an infamous cowardly dodge concocted for the purpose of defeating important legislation.

The members of the House who love fair play are loud in their condemnation of this cowardly act, which they charge the Governor with instigating and abetting. The scene from beginning to end is an insult that the honest members will bitterly resent.

NORTH CAROLINA'S RUMP LEGISLATURE.

Speaker Hileman missed the opportunity of his life yesterday. Had he been in the chair, where he ought to have been, and compelled the rumpers to obey parliamentary laws and observe the common rules of decency, he would have stood out in grand relief as a man of courage and in favor of right and justice.

* * * * *

The rumpers were defeated, and Mr. Cook, in the chair, aided them to break up the House in a row—a miserable, disgraceful row—worthy of the slums of "Five Points" in New York city.

THE DISGRACEFUL RIOT CONTINUED.

Saturday and Saturday night the disgraceful proceedings were repeated. The Associated Press account is as follows:

At 1 o'clock today the house of representatives took up the Grant substitute bill (lease bill of the North Carolina railroad) and up to this hour, 11 o'clock, the house is in session.

The enemies of the lease, discovering they were in the minority, resorted to filibustering to delay action. During the afternoon and night, Representatives Cook, Lusk, and Sutton occupied the chair all opposed to the lease, and refused to recognize any of the majority and by dilitory motions and other tactics have been able to prevent the majority adopting the Grant substitute. The house stands 60 for the lease and 27 against on motions as recognized by the chair. Speaker Hileman, for reasons of his own, was not in the chair, notwithstanding the demand of the majority for him to take his place as speaker.

Upon several occasions during the session, har and other epithets were freely exchanged and once or twice members were only prevented from coming to blows by the interference of friends. It is clearly the object of Governor Russell to obstruct legislation on this bill, and it looks now as if all other needful legislation would go by default as the legislature will adjourn next Tuesday.

The Grant bill is a substitute for the original bill and passed the senate last week, and was sent to the house. This bill does not materially differ from the original bill except in the term of years, from ninety-nine years to thirty years, which is a compromise measure.

The house adjourned at mid night without taking any action on the bill.

THE CARPET BAG LEGISLATURE OF '68 A "LAWN-PARTY" TO THIS ONE.

Col. Olds, in his letter to the Wilmington Messenger, thus describes the scene—[the asterisks represent omissions from his letter, by us]—:

Mr. Cook sent forward a substitute for the whole matter—the original bill, which passed the house. He called on those who desired to put these foreign companies on the same footing as those of this state to pass his substitute.

It was lost—ayes, 50; noes, 53.

The instant the result was announced Mr. Cook sprang to his feet and moved to adjourn. It was seen he was defeated and was filibustering and there arose a great clamor, men yelling: "That game won't work." "Vote it down." "Keep your seats." The packed galleries and lobbies listened and looked at the proceedings with keenest interest.

* * * *

This was the beginning of an unparalleled scene of filibustering. Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, opponent of the senate substitute and a member of the special committee, was in the chair. He ruled that the previous question was not called and that the house was not operating under it.

Hour after hour of filibustering went on. Mr. Cook would move to adjourn. This would be defeated and just before the announcement of the result he would change his vote to no so as to move to re consider. There were roll calls on every motion, the minority fighting for time and the speaker ruling for it. There was row upon row. Several times fights seemed imminent. Messrs. Hancock and Sutton, of New Hanover, were hissed and the speaker cleared the lobbies.

Mr. Dockery made a hot speech, saying it was well understood yesterday that the vote was to be had on the substitute; that the motions to adjourn could not be entertained. The speaker (Sutton) ruled against Dockery and the latter shouted: "There is revolution. It will damn you," and he appealed to the house which by a vote of, ayes, 46; noes, 67, refused to sustain Mr. Sutton's ruling. Before the vote was announced Mr. Sutton left the chair and Mr. Lusk, also an opponent of the senate substitute, took it. So matters went until 6 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock the house had been in session twelve hours, with no sign of breaking the deadlock. The minority side had one of their men in the chair constantly. Cook kept up motions to adjourn, demanding the roll call, and then just before the result was announced always changed his vote to the majority so as to make a motion to reconsider the vote to adjourn, which would each time be defeated. Those in the chair made strange rulings always, first that the motion to reconsider was permissable and second that it was "new business," so that another motion to adjourn could be made.

Quarrels sprang up suddenly here and there. Mr. Chapin called Mr. Alexander a liar and the latter pulled his knife, but was restrained.

The minority men appear to be in the position of a base ball team which has nine men and the umpire. Many members of the minority go to and fro to the governor's office. He is the power behind the throne. He is the main spring of all this business. * *

It is remarked to night that the legislative session of 1868 was a lawn party compared to this one. It is also remarked that this matter and this row will array the west against the east. * *

Mr. Cunningham asked Mr. Lusk why no majority man was ever recognized and Mr. Lusk said the chair had the right to recognize whom he pleased.

The row between Messrs. Alexander and Chapin, elsewhere referred to, was caused by Mr. Alexander calling the actions of Mr. Chapin dishonorable, whereupon Chapin said Alexander was a d——d liar. * *

At 11 o'clock Bryan, of Wilkes, was speaking to a ring of members, ridiculing Speaker Lusk and saying a man and not a machine was needed in the speaker's chair. The floor of the house looked like a battle ground, with fragments of lunches and fruit and paper. Lusk would recognize only Cook, Alexander, Hancock or Sutton, and these were tired. There was talk all over the house: "We have no speaker," "I move we elect one," "Never thought I'd live to see this to-night," Presently Bryan said: "Who is speaker." Lusk said, "The gentleman from Wilkes." Bryan walked up to the speaker's stand and, leaning over Lusk, said: "You fool me, you will not give me your seat. You fooled us to-day when your side declared you would count the vote at 2 o'clock." Then Bryan imitated Cook's machine motions and showed in pantomime when he ran to the speaker's desk and conferred with the speaker. The galleries laughed and applauded. Anybody talked. Newspaper men took a hand in this and so did the clerks.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, '97.

Mr. McKinley is likely to be much more interested in the Senate than in the soft speeches the army of office seekers are now pouring into his ears, if certain plans now being strongly urged are carried out. The majority of the Senate is composed of silver men, but they represent three separate parties, democrats, populists and silver republicans. The greediness of the republicans in claiming the right to change the financial complexion of the committee on finance by filling both vacancies with gold republicans, has aroused the silver men, and the proposition has been made that they shall combine and reorganize the Senate by deposing the republicans from the chairmanships of all important committees and by giving silver Senators control of all committees. In other words, to put the legislative machinery of the Senate into the hands of the silver men. This proposition will not be easy to carry into effect because of the difficulty of combining men who agree on nothing but silver, but it has frightened the republicans badly.

There was a more or less interesting republican rumpus in Washington the day after the inauguration, about which very little has been heard. A meeting of republican clubs had been called for that day by Col. John Bowles, for the announced purpose of adopting resolutions advising the new administration what it should do to retain the support of these clubs. Gen. Woodmansee, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National organization of Republican Clubs and who claimed that the individual clubs represented at this convention could not properly act upon such resolutions as were to be offered, succeeded in having the convention adjourn as soon as it was called to order. There was some very warm talk about this application of the gag, but the scent of the pie counter made it mostly whispered among those interested.

Ex Senator Blackburn will attend the extra session of the Kentucky legislature that has been called to elect a Senator and will make a strong fight for his own re election, notwithstanding the republican majority in that body. Nobody expects the Senate to seat Maj. Wood, who has been appointed to the vacancy by Gov. Bradley, and whether the gentlemen appointed by the Governors of Florida and Oregon will fare any better, remains to be seen.

Ex Secretary Carlisle has been offered the position of General Counsel for the Pullman Car Company, now held by Gen. Horace Porter who expects to go abroad, at a salary of $25,000 a year, and the expectation is that Mr. Carlisle will accept the offer.

Attitude of the People on the Dispensary Bill.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 5, 1897.

MR. EDITOR:—I would not do an injustice to any one. I do not believe that my statement to which Mr. Garrett objects, is capable of the meaning that no tax payers voted against the proposition for the Graded Schools. Some of my very good friends did so. Good men divide on almost every question of public policy. My contention was, what Mr. Garrett practically admits—that a minority, even though it might have been "a very large minority" of the tax payers was turned into "a very large majority" by the non tax paying vote, and I considered the method of influencing the latter vote a matter of common knowledge.

I have advocated the Dispensary Bill, which is now a law, as an improvement over what we have, and have advocated it with all my might and by every honorable means. I know that many good men, for whose opinions I have profound respect, differed with me on the question. I earnestly hope now, however, that every good citizen will support the law and give it a fair trial. I have been gratified to know how many of our best citizens are in favor of it—to hear that a petition of over one thousand names was presented for it—with no opposition except from interested parties—and I have no criticism to make of their actions.

There were no politics in the Bill. It was introduced in the Senate by a Populist, in the House by a Republican, was opposed on the floor yesterday by three Republicans and a Bolting Populist—was supported by the Democratic vote in the House, almost, if not quite, unanimously —and opposed by the colored Republican vote. It could have been very easily defeated by a delegation of disinterested citizens from Fayetteville. That such a delegation did not go proves that the opposition to the Bill here was comparatively slight.

I may add that the discussion of the question has developed so many prohibitionists that perhaps the next issue will be between the Dispensary and Prohibition.

A. J. MCKELWAY.

Republican Manners.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

In speaking about appointments to the different positions with representatives of the bolting Populists, Governor Russell when the name of a man from Anson county was mentioned, said:

"Has this man any connection with that man Odum, the Senator from Anson? I want it understood now that I would go into the penitentiary and pick out the worst criminal there, issue him a pardon, and then appoint him on the Board of Penitentiary Directors before I would appoint that scoundrel Odum to anything.

"And before I will appoint an Anson county Populist to any position you must bring me a certificate from him certifying that he does not respect or even speak to this dirty scoundrel."

Odum, a Pritchard Pop., came to Raleigh pledged to vote against the lease and against Pritchard.

He called to see Vice President Andrews at 3 o'clock Friday.

At 5 o'clock he voted as the Southern Railway desired. He had already voted for Pritchard.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

THE SEWERAGE QUESTION.

City Attorney Robinson's Opinion

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 8, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—In reply to your question as to the power of the Board of Health and other authorities as to public nuisances, etc., I find that the duties and powers of the Board of Health are clearly defined by chapter 214, public laws of 1893, which is an amplification of the duties and powers prescribed by chapter 237 of the laws of 1885, and by chapter 24 of the Code (Vol. II).

Section 19 of chapter 214, laws 1893, requires that notice be given "to said board of their intentions in the premises and to submit for its advice outlines of their proposed plans or schemes in relation to water-supply and *disposal of sewerage*." The section applies primarily to the State Board of Health, but the proviso brings it within the jurisdiction of our county board. The section is too long to quote. While county authorities are not specifically mentioned they come within the scope of the spirit of this section.

Section 22, chapter 214, laws 1893, prescribes how the County Superintendent of Health may abate ordinary nuisances and protect the public health.

Section 24 prescribes how the County Commissioners and magistrates may levy a special tax to be expended for the *preservation* of health.

Section 25. "The authorities of any city or town are hereby authorized, not already authorized in its charters, to make regulations, pay such fees and salaries and impose such penalties as in their judgment may be necessary for the *protection* and *advancement* af the public health."

Code, section 3802. "They (town authorities) may pass laws for abating or preventing nuisances of *any kind*, and for *preserving* the health of the citizens."

"Where it appeared by the affidavit of two physicians that a sewer used by the defendent was dangerous to the health of the plaintiffs, *it was held* no error to continue the injunction against its use to the hearing. In such case, it is immaterial that the sewer is also used by others."—Evans vs. Railroad, 96 N. C., page 46.

The definition of a board of health is "A board * * charged by the sovereign authority with certain duties and powers for the protection and improvement of the public health."—2nd Am. & Eng. En. 429.

Nuisance—"The term nuisance in legal phraseology, is applied to that class of wrongs that arise from the unreasonable, unwarrantable or unlawful use by a person of his own property, real or personal, or from his own improper, indecent or unlawful conduct, working an obstruction of or injury to a right of another or of the public, and producing such material annoyance, inconvenience, discomfort, or hurt, that the law will presume a consequent damage." 16 Amer. & Eng. Enc. of Law, 924.

"Public nuisances, affect the community at large, or some considerable portion of it." Ibid. 926

Public nuisances may be prevented or removed by the action of the Board of Health, or by a town ordinance.

They may also be abated by injunction and by order after *conviction* of the offender.

"The *intent* or *motive* with which the act is done is immaterial to the determination of the question of nuisance or no nuisance." Ibid. 930. *Benefits must not be considered.* Ibid. 932.

The facts constituting a nuisance depend upon the circumstances of each case; but generally speaking all citizens are entitled to *enjoy life, liberty* and *property* with out *molestation* or *annoyance* and every thing unwarrantably interfering with these is either a public or private nuisance.

"A privy or cesspool is *prima facie* a nuisance and is liable to be so adjudged unless so arranged as not to constitute an annoyance by reason of the escape of smell or of matter on neighboring premises or to the corruption of wells and springs." Ibid. 955.

Such is the law. The authorities can make their own application to the facts connected with the jail sewerage.

Respectfully,

H. McD. ROBINSON.

The Dispensary Question.

Correspondence of the Observer.

Mr. McKelway's article in your issue of last Saturday, in which he says: "that he would not do an injustice to any one &c" is so very misleading that I feel that I would be allowing a rank "injustice" to be done to this community did I not call attention to some of his statements.

The natural inference that a reader would draw from his article, is, that a majority of our people are in favor of the law *as it now exists*, full of imperfections, forced upon our people without their consent by the present legislature, urged and abetted by a committee from here—composed chiefly of preachers—none of whom own a dollar's worth of real property and who like the most of their brethren are migratory in their habitation and who, should the grass grow in our streets, can easily pack their satchels, shake the dust from their feet and seek other fields for their enterprise and who also, while professing to be the teachers and exemplars of truth, stood by and by their silence made themselves a party to the false statement, openly made before the legislature, by one of our representatives, that no "respectable man here would dare sign a petition against the bill" when the truth and the facts are that four fifths of our people feel outraged at the passage of the bill without giving the people a chance to *even read it*, before it was passed. The writer tried faithfully to get a copy of the bill. I asked Mr. McKelway himself, I asked Senator Geddie, I asked the representative of the liquor dealers, and from no one could a copy be had. My object was to find out if the bill provided for the act being ratified by the people before becoming the law. I had personally been assured by both of our representatives that such would be the case.

I believe in local self government—in majority rule. I wanted this matter settled; I believe, and have their personal assurances, that a large majority of our citizens thought as I did in this matter, and had the bill been *fairly* and *honorably* treated, allowing the people to vote upon the question, then all persons would have been satisfied and the act if ratified, would have had the hearty support and co operation of all parties; but as it is, forced upon our people, without their consent, I very much fear, that like all such unpopular measures, it will be allowed to shift for itself and be dependent upon the Priesthood for its observance.

Never before in the history of North Carolina has any such legislation been attempted; never before has there been such a combination of lawlessness as has recently reigned supreme at Raleigh. The bill was railroaded through the Legislature without engrossment, and was passed before our people realized what was done —being led to believe that it would come before them for ratification. *That* was the reason that no "committee of disinterested citizens" were there. Had they known the *truth they would have been there.*

My interest in this matter is simply that of a citizen. I am in no way interested in the sale of liquor. I am as temperate a man as any of the advocates of the bill. I AM interested though in the commercial, moral and social welfare of this community, and I do most seriously objeet to any law that bids fair to fill our peaceful, law-abicing community with criminals, manufactured from both our young and old men, both white and black, rich and poor.

The very many of our citizens who signed petitions, through courtesy to the petitioners, little dreaming of the deceit that lurked behind it, are now openly kicking themselves for their lack of manhood and the part they have taken in depriving hundreds of our people of their daily bread.

In my opinion, the act should have been entitled An Act to Create Criminals for Cumberland County, and to provide a few offices for people who can't otherwise make an honest living. The thing is *the law* and I propose to *abide by it to the letter*, but I am not hypocrite enough to even, by my silence, admit that I either approve of or like it.

JAS. D. MCNEILL.

The Jail Sewerage.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—In replying to Dr. Marsh's article of the 5th inst., I will say that it carries me back to the days of war.

The hidden mystery of the jail sewerage representing one army and the minority of the board of health the other. When two armies are confronting each other and preparing for battle the attacking party invariably sends their cavalry to the front to try to find out in what position the enemy is. When they have as nearly as possible found out the enemy's position, they fire a few shots, but when the fire is returned they about face and shelter themselves behind a hill or in some ravine. I think the Doctor has acted the part of a first class cavalier in this fight, for as soon as the fire was turned on him he retreats in good order and attempts to shelter himself by putting all the responsibility on the present superintendent of health and the city health officer, which I think is very unjust. But the sportsman always judges if his shot has taken effect by the fluttering of the feathers and I suppose it will do to judge the Doctor the same way in this case.

The Doctor says that nearly all of the garbage from the city does not empty into the creek, I will agree with him in that particular, for a large portion of it is left in the back yards to fester until it is carried away by the gentle showers from the heavens; and as the ditches are not in a condition to convey it to the creeks it is left in pools on our streets and back yards until it is dried up by the hot rays of the sun.

That is not the case with the jail garbage; according to the Doctor's statement it reaches the creek through the town sewer, which fact I say yet remains to be established. But that is more dangerous than to remain on top of the ground or to be shoveled into the creek, as I am informed is the case in many instances.

I am informed that a prominent citizen says he has gone to the mouth of the sewer through which it is claimed that this garbage passes, to see if he could detect it, but said he could not detect anything. I am also told that the sewer was originally laid with pipe which froze and bursted, that caused the dreadful odor that he speaks of.

Now, a few words in regard to the old cotton platform. He says he has tried time, time and again to have it removed, but the Board would get out of it by passing an order to clean out the ditches, and to have fresh earth put under it. Now we are at a loss to know how to get that earth under the platform, as it is about one hundred and forty feet square, it is utterly impossibly for it to have been put under with shovels, and it would have been a killing job to carry it under there in buckets. I guess he had some machinery for putting it under, if so we will be very much obliged if he will turn it over to the present Superintendent with instructions how to use said machinery, as some fresh earth is badly needed under it just at this time or at least *something* dry.

W. W. AUTRY.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Dispensary Notes.

There are a number of applicants for the appointment of manager of the dispensary. It is the general impression that some liquor man will get the position.

The Dispensary Commissioners hold their first formal meeting Thursday.

A bill passed the House to establish a dispensary for Cleveland county if the people at an election so decide.

March, April, May

Are the months in which to give especial attention to the condition of your physical health. If you pass safely through these months and find yourself strong and vigorous, on the arrival of warmer weather, you may reasonably expect that you will be well in summer. Now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because now is the time when the blood must be purified, enriched, and vitalized, and because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye to-day. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to make you healthy and guard your system against disease.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

THE DAWN OF SPRING.

SPRING, 1897.

HE WHO LIVES WELL SPENDS WISELY.

—You are in your own light if you miss seeing the large stock of—

SPRING DRY GOODS.

OFFERED BY THE

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We are receiving daily new shipments of

DRESS GOODS, SHOES AND CLOTHING

Of every description, at prices that the best buyers will stop and wonder "Oh, how cheap." Our line of Goods this season are the prettiest and cheapest we have ever seen.

COME TO SEE US, YOU WILL BE WELCOME.

We are receiving to-day new shipments of novelties in Spring Dress Goods, and we invite one and all to call and see the prettiest line of dress goods ever brought to this city, among some attractive values are:

Worsted Twills, Imperial German Serges, English Mohairs, Fancy Mixed Coverts, English Boucle, Rhadome in all colors, Taffata Silks, all colors, Fancy Japan Silks, Moire Velue for skirts, Small Check, Valencia Jaconet, Lippett Mull, Organdie Alixe, French Organdie, Fauvitte, Toile DuNord, Mechlins, Chattillon in checks and stripes, English checks for skirts, French effects.

Our line of white goods is the largest we have ever seen in the city. Beautiful Line Fancy Ribbons, Chiffon Ribbons, Plaid Ribbons. Chiffons in all of the new shades, Continential Collarette. We welcome every one to our big store stocked with new stylish goods, for the people at prices always the lowest, and styles correct.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.
7 " " Carolina Trucker.
5 " " Virginia Trucker.
Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.
Sea Island Cotton Grower.
Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.
Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

J. B. STARR.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a high-grade machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Just don't Forget that Powers & Son "Has an Eye to Business,"

and we presume you have

An Eye to your Interest,

therefore we ask you to come in and examine our stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries.

We have TWO STORES, and they are well equipped with such articles that will suit the trade.

IN OUR

Grocery Department

we carry a well selected line of Groceries, which we offer at

Wholesale and Retail.

Come in to see us, we will do you good.

J. F. POWERS & SON.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,

Prop Fayetteville Marble and Granite Work

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 11, 1897

Died.

Mrs. Elizabeth Holden, wife of Abram Holden, died Sunday morning, aged 74. The funeral will take place from St. John's Church this afternoon at 4:30.

Eight Johns.

At a trial before 'Squire Overby Tuesday, there were eight Johns interested, and three of these were John Johnsons, none of whom were kin.

Crumpler at Dunn.

Sanctificationist Crumpler's large tent is being stretched at Dunn to-day and he will begin a meeting at that place to-night. Mr. Crumpler will be assisted by Revs. Pleasent Crumpler and J. A. Williams.

Death of Mr. J. T. Ausley.

Mr. J. T. Ausley died at Lumber Bridge Tuesday of the grippe. The deceased gentleman was a brave confederate soldier, and since the war has been a prominent citizen of Robeson.

Prepared for Business.

Hollingsworth and Holland's store on Person street was re opened yesterday These popular young men are now prepared to meet the demands of their numerous patrons.

Government Seed.

Ex-Congressman Shaw requests us to state that his quota of seed from the Agricultural Department will be here in a few days, and that persons in this congressial district wanting any seed should make application to him at once. The papers of this district will please give like notice.

At Her Old Tricks.

Texas turned into her old self for a little while Monday night, and though there was no wool gathering there was considerable lip lashing. Sis Parker and Bertie Graves, Texsites, were arrested this morning by Constable Maultsby on a warrant charging them with trespassing on the property of Lethia New and "assaulting her with profane, vulgar and threatening language."

The Markets.

E. B. Cuthbert & Company furnish us the following from New York:

May cotton opened this morning at 7.00 and closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 7.03; Chicago wheat opened at 74⅞, closed at 74⅜; Chicago Ribs opened at 4.42½, closed at 4.37½; receipts of cotton to-day 13 000 bales; sales of cotton ——— bales; receipts of hogs at Chicago 25,000.

Only 10, but Shot.

Monday night two tramps called at the residence of Chief of Police Flowers and knocked at the door and demanded admission. Mrs. Flowers asked their names but they only mumbled out something about wanting some sugar and "got to have it." Little William Flowers hearing the racket snatched up his rifle and blazed away through the door. The fellows did not tarry longer.

From the Seat of War.

A dispatch over Cuthbert & Co's. private wire say that there is hardly any truth in the report to the New York Herald that a Turkish warship had fired a broodside into the German warship Kaiserin Augusta, as the London markets are strong to-day.

A cable dispatch Tuesday morning says that a Greek warship fired on a German iron clad, but that the German was the aggressor.

Tramps.

Tramps broke into Lucy Waddell's house in Redbone yesterday and stole two suits of clothing and some other articles. The officers are now hot on their trail.

The country is infested by an army of tramps larger than any army of Europe, and Fayetteville is in full possession of her share. This morning 17 of these migratory individuals were counted at the railway junction in a bunch.

Spears—Culpepper.

Tuesday at the residence of Mr. J. W. Johnson on North Street, Mr. W. H. Spears, a popular young man, and a machinist at the C. F. & Y. V. shops, was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Bryan Culpepper. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, the bridal party were served with a bounteous collation. Themarriage was a very quiet one, only a few friends of the bride and groom were present.

Courtney—Evans.

Wednesday at 10 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's cousins, the Misses Mallett, on Burgess street, Mr. Marcus Courtney, of Lenoir, Caldwell county, was married to Miss Mamie Evans, daughter of the late Major Jonathan Evans. The wedding was a quiet one, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. McKelway in the presence of the family.

Mr. Courtney is a prominent merchant of Lenoir and has also farming interests in his county.

The bridal couple left on the 11:20 train on the Atlantic Coast Line for their home in the mountain country. The OBSERVER wishes the happy couple all life's blessings.

Close of the Graded School.

The spring session of the Fayetteville Graded School comes to an end nearly two months earlier than usual this year—Friday, March 19th, being the concluding day. Doubtless the lack of funds for the payment of expenses thus abridges the scholastic year; certainly it is not because the public school instruction is not desirable and necessary.

The OBSERVER is glad to learn that Miss Matthews, the Superintendent, and the other teachers will continue their schools in the building on Haymount for two months longer, giving their faithful and painstaking services for this time at very low rates of tuition. This premature suspension of their official duties and consequent curtailment of their salaries should commend them to the hearty support of the Graded School patrons, in recognition of their past efficient labors, if there were no other consideration.

A Beautiful Morning Marriage.

The marriage of Miss Mary Irene Davis to Mr. Duncan Murchison Fairley, at the Presbyterian Church yesterday, was a most beautiful one. The church decoration, (by Miss Maggie Pemberton) was surperb, the altar being a marvel of artistic beauty, with japonnica, palms and ferns.

At 10:30 the wedding party entered the church, and marched up the aisles, while a grand wedding march was being played by Mrs. Hall, organist, and Mr. Frank Blount violinist.

The ushers, Messrs. Watson Fairley, Hoagland Davis, James Kyle, Landon Jones, Ralph King and John Cook, preceded the party, and grouped themselves around the minister, Rev. A. J. McKelway; then up the left aisle came the maid of honor, Miss Janie Fairley, followed by the bride—dressed in a navy blue traveling dress—on the arm of her uncle, Mr. A J. Cook.

Following the bride were Master Walter Cook, page, and Miss Jessie McMillan, flower girl, the former bearing a silver waiter with the marriage ring—making a charming picture in their quaint costumes. The groom, on the arm of his best man, Mr. Frederick T. Hale, entered the church by the right aisle, and joined the bride in the centre of the half circle formed by the ushers and the minister. The ceremony was soon performed, and the party were driven to the C. F. & Y. V. depot, where, amid a shower of rice and congratulations, the happy young couple left for Manchester, Mr. Fairley's old home, to spend their honeymoon.

The groom is a son of Rev. David Fairley, of Manchester, and is the popular yard conductor of the C. F. & Y. V. at this place. The bride, a charming young lady, is a grand daughter of Mrs. Mary F. Cook and a niece of Mayor Cook. Few brides in Fayetteville have received as numerous and handsome presents as did Miss Davis, expression of the great esteem in which both young people are held.

A Noble Young Man

Mr. Leslie B. Evans arrived by Tuesday morning's C. F. & Y. V. train from the South, in order to be present at the wedding of his sister to-morrow.

His many friends were glad to greet again this exceptionally fine young man, who, though he comes of one of our best old time families, and, like the majority of that class, was left by the war's results to struggle for himself, has manfully earned his living while pursuing his studies at college. He graduated at the University, last June, high up in his class in academic studies and second in his class in the medical course. While undergoing the extraordinary labor of this double course, he also paid his way by taking as boarders some of his college mates who were blessed with more money. Since his graduation, he has been teaching school at Clarkton in Bladen, where he will remain until he has saved enough money to enable him to take his degree at one of the great medical schools in New York or Philadelphia.

Surely there is life in the old land yet, when we are able to record such a career of self denial, of studiousness and hard work, and of real dignity under adverse circumstances, as this young man has led so far. Without doubt, a bright future is before him, and his native county rejoices in the anticipation of it.

A Model Postoffice.

We venture to say that there is no neater or better arranged postoffice in the State than the one Mr. Gaster presides over assisted by his charming daughters Misses Annie and Katie. An OBSERVER reporter happened behind the scenes Monday morning on business, and was surprised to find the great transformation that has taken place in the appearence and arrangement of the office. In the first place, the walls have been handsomely calcimined, the furniture overhauled, and everthing breathes the air of cleanness. Miss Annie Gaster has charge of the money order department, and at the delivery window Miss Katie is installed in a little office all to herself, railed around with a triangular desk, with a carpet under foot. A new system of handling the mails has been inaugurated, which ensures accuracy and great despatch In consequence of the fine conduct of the office, the business has largely increased.

The Legislature.

The Goldsboro Police Commission Bill was defeated in the House Monday. This was Grant's pet measure, and he met the same fate Sutton of Cumberland met. Fayetteville paved the way for the defeat of all the Police Board bills.

The Anti Railroad Lease bill was defeated in the House Monday. The legislature has done little more this session than squabble disgracefully over this bill. This was Russell's pet measure, and he is in the same boat with Grant and Sutton. The Republican bosses of New Hanover, Cumberland and Wayne have not fared well at the hands of their honorable compatriots.

This "reform" Legislature has done little else than create new offices with fat salaries. Not satisfied with having created enough to go round they have commenced to raise the salaries of those already in office. Yesterday the committee on salary of chief clerk to the auditor and chief clerk to the attorney general made a report, allowing the auditor's clerk $1,500 and the attorney general's clerk $900.

Senator McCaskey opposed the report, as the democratic party for years worked on the pay as it now stands and the first populist auditor and republican attorney general ask for an increase. He said: "Is this reform? I think not."

The report was adopted—ayes, 21; noes, 15.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Fifty cents and $1.00 at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Important Action.

The Board of Aldermen met in the Mayor's office. Mayor Cook presided. Twelve of the fourteen aldermen were present.

After the passage of sundry bills the jail sewer question was taken up. A spirited discussion followed, and at one time there were as many as six aldermen addressing the chair at the same time. The discussion resulted in the unanimous adoption of the ordinance published in another column.

The city attorney, Mr. H. McD. Robinson, (whose opinion is published in another column) informed the Board of Aldermen that they had absolute power in the matter of nuisances, the same as the Board of Health, and under his advice the ordinance was drawn up.

The ordinance prohibits any person or corporation, except by the permission of the Board of Aldermen, using the public drains of the city for the purpose of emptying garbage of any kind. It also requires the county authorities, under heavy penalties, to at once discontinue using the public sewer on Donaldson street.

The Board of Aldermen elected W. G. Hall Registrar, and C. H. McLauchlin and Ed. Williams Judges for the coming municipal election.

The Jail Sewer Question.

The public mind has hardly recovered from the police commission and dispensary bills agitation, and now the jail sewerage question has been renewed with increased vigor. Petitions to the authorities to have the sewer removed, had been circulated, and Monday night were presented to the Board of Aldermen at their meeting. The following is the text of the petition:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, of the City of Fayetteville:

The undersigned petitioners beg leave to call your attention to the present and prospective condition of the large and important sewer extending from Mumford St. through Donaldson and Anderson, to its mouth at a gully near McNeill's mill pond. This sewer was constructed many years ago, at great cost to the town, without the help of the county. To this improvement was attributed a great change in the health of the community about that time. It was intended for surface drainage, having numerous openings along its length, some of them at much frequented localities near the post office and the hotel La Fayette.

To this time said sewer has been kept comparatively free from objectionable connections, the hotel company having been required to disconnect their sewage pipe at a cost of hundreds of dollars.

Now your petitioners wish to complain that in a sly and stealthy manner, without your knowledge and consent, and in defiance of your understood opposition, the jail garbage has been connected with and now empties into this sewer.

Your petitioners maintain that modern sanitary science teaches the necessity for means of flushing sewers used for such purposes and forbids openings into the streets.

An inflow of water from a one inch pipe, into a porous sewer from two to four feet in diameter with a wooden bottom, is clearly insufficient for cleansing and flushing purposes.

We would ask your protection and careful consideration of the welfare of those citizens who live near the mouth of this sewer, whose property will be damaged and lives imperilled.

We would urge prompt action on your part, and so save to your petitioners the costs of what may prove an unpleasant and expensive litigation. When the sewer shall have become thoroughly foul and dangerous it can not be cleansed in a day or a year, but must continue to emit poisonous exhalations though it may be disconnected from their original source.

Appealing to your high sense of duty and regard for the welfare of our good old town your petitioners will ever pray.

Death of a Prominent Native of North Carolina.

The Arkansas papers contain accounts of the death at his home at Springdale, Arkansas, on the 23rd ultimo, of Judge Addison J. Hale, in his 75th year.

Judge Hale was the eldest of the five children of the late Mr. John H. Hale, for so many years before the war Chairman of the County Court of Randolph county, and a nephew of the late Edward J. Hale, of Fayetteville. As soon as he was of age, he was elected Superior Court Clerk of Randolph and was re elected to that office. He studied law with the late Governor Worth, in Asheboro. In 1849, he was licensed by our Supreme Court to practice law, and shortly thereafter went West to seek his fortune. He first settled in Marshfield, Missouri, and thence went to Washington county, Arkansas, where he rose to a high position in his profession and was subsequently elevated to the bench. He had also considerable planting interests in his adopted State, and was held in the highest esteem there, being a man of a nice sense of honor and of great integrity. He leaves six children, born of his first wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Goss, and a widow, who was Miss Leona Stark, of Arkansas. A younger brother, Mr. Edward E. Hale, who resides near Springdale, also survives him.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal laxative and bowel tonic. Genuine have trade mark on every tablet and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 311

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

The Approach of Despotism.

We are not specially enamored of our Republican Governor Russell, but he is the Governor of North Carolina, and it makes the blood boil to think of a Federal official entering his office in the capitol and serving a summons upon him as if he were a railway postal clerk or a revenue official. The XIth Amendment to the Constitution, largely forced by North Carolina, should protect him from this degradation.

John G. Carlisle, the Democratic traitor, appears as of counsel for the Southern Railway, and, upon complaint, United States Circuit Judge Simonton has issued an order to show cause why an injunction restraining the Governor of North Carolina and the President and Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad from "breaking or threatening to break any of the covenants contained in" the now famous lease to the Southern Railway should not be granted. That was what the Federal marshal's summons was for.

We have heard of "government by injunction," and that was one of the things the last Chicago platform and Mr. Bryan inveighed against, but we haven't had a good taste of the medicine before. This kind of thing will make Bryanism triumphant four years hence.

God Save the State.

In the House of Representatives of this once great State and in which sit Messrs. Sutton and Wemyss of this county, was enacted the most disgraceful scene ever witnessed in any legislative body in the world. It was a fight over the Railroad Lease bill. The speaker vacated his chair and members shouted and cursed and spat at each other. For a while it looked like the state troops would have to be called to quell the disturbance.

"The legislature of '68 was a lawn party compared to this one," said Col. Olds.

The News and Observer has a two column account of the riot. It says:

The news of the riotous proceedings spread like an alarm of fire.

It was an alarm worse than fire.

It was the bell that sounded out the disgrace and humiliation of the old State to all the world.

It told that Revolutionists were in control. It sounded out that Order had gone; that even Decency had been cast to the winds; and that Anarchy was enthroned in the State House of Representatives.

The orgies and disgraceful proceedings almost broke up the Senate, and many of the grave and reverend law-makers of that body rushed over to the House to see if indeed, as it sounded, a new Reign of Terror had been ushered in.

Lenten Services.

We are requested to state that Week-Day Lenten services will be held in the churches of St. John's Parish (St. John's Church, and its Missions St. Andrew and St. Philip The Apostle) as follows:

At St. John's; Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5:00 p. m.

Wednesdays 12:00 m.

Fridays 12:00 m and 8:00 p. m.

At the Missions: Weekly Lay services at both St. Philips' and St. Andrews' in addition to the regular Sunday services, according to announcement from time to time.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Mrs. Williams Gaining Fame.

At the recent Newbern Fair Mrs. M. McD. Williams was awarded first premiums on her work in oil portraits, pastelles, and tapestry, and has had an invitation to send her exhibit to the "Woman's Exposition of the Carolinas," to be held in Charlotte, N. C., during the month of May.

Those of us that were fortunate enough to see the splendid painting by Mrs. Williams recently on exhibition at Pemberton's bookstore are not surprised at this well merited success.

Death at Kelly's Cove.

Mrs. E. H. Anders died Tuesday afternoon at her home in Kelly's Cove, Bladen county, of pneumonia. The deceased lady was in her 45th year and leaves a husband and five children. Mrs. Anders was the second daughter of Mrs. J. A. Worth of this city, and has a large circle of relatives and friends in this community who deeply mourn her death. Capt. Albert Worth, brother of the deceased, left this morning to attend the funeral.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. I was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told that I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep, store or house without it." Get a free trial at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	6¼
Middling,	6¼
Tinges and Stains,	6a6½
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	26c
Common Rosin,	$1 25
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	65
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@3
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25½
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market.	4½ 5

Olney Caught in a Falsehood

New York Journal.

All the substantial facts relating to Consul-General Lee's threat to resign unless war ships were dispatched to Havana to enforce the dignity and rights of the United States have been laid before the Senate. It will be remembered that the Herald made the attitude of General Lee and his insistent demand on the American Government known to the world a fortnight since. The truth of the statement was denied by Mr. Olney, not only by indirection, but in at least one instance by direct word. Now that the authentic documents have been made public, Secretary Olney has nothing to do but to acknowledge that he pushed diplomatic reserve to mendacity. There may be cases where diplomacy justifies public officials in denials of fact. But this is not one of them. There could have been no expectation on his part that he could conceal the truth permanently. One can only fancy that it was the hope of the wily secretary to shield Mr. Cleveland and himself from public reprobation in so flagrant a matter till after their retirement to private life, so near at hand. Then perhaps the excitement and diversion of the public interest to the affairs of a new administration might dull the edge of resentment.

But the impetuosity of the Senate drew the diplomatic fox from his hole. He has been obliged to stand confessed as one who deliberately concealed and denied the truth in an affair of great importance to the nation. We know not what to expect from the new Secretary Sherman, but anything will be a relief from the Cleveland-Olney combination.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office March 8, 1897—Unclaimed.

B—Kate Barbee, W. J. Branch, (2) Hampton Binnit, Elliott H. Burton.

D—Violer Davies, Thos. Dickson and others.

F—Tom Faison, Willie Fowler (2).

G—Frank Glaspie, Maud Green.

H—Eliza Hatcher, L. W. Harrington, G. D. Horn.

J—Birtha Jones, W. J. Johnson, Frank Johnson.

M—Maggie Janie Monroe, Hector McClair, Addie McNeill, M. K. McAlister, John McDaniel, Josephine McDaniel, J. S. McLean, Lizzie McCoy, J. A. McDonald, Rachel McDugald, John Neill.

P—Alice Pettyford.

S—Cornie Smith, Annie Smith, Richard Smith, Cora Simmons, Allen J. Stephens.

W—Mrs. D. B. Walker, George Williams, Robt. T. Williams, Mrs. Ralet Williams, John Wooten.

Letters received from Dead Letter Office. Caroline Fatnel, Laura T. Murphy.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

A "Healthy" Condition, Indeed.

The excellent Norfolk Pilot quotes from the Petersburg Index the following:

"Mr. Cleveland will have the comfort of knowing that he leaves the gold reserve in a healthy condition, though the struggle to do so was difficult and often discouraging."

—and comments thereon as follows:

"Yes: by destroying the value of labor and property among the people to the amount of untold millions, and by adding $260,000,000 to the interest-bearing public debt, he leaves on hand a little over $100,000,000 in gold reserved for Wall street speculators, whenever they want it."

A CARD.

I have seen no argument as yet against the Dispensary Law or any discussion of its merits. As I cannot afford to notice any personal matters I suppose this statement will suffice.

A. J. MCKELWAY.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take *Simmons Liver Regulator.*

A CARD.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 1, 1897.

W. W. HUSKE, ESQ.,
Sec. County Executive Committee,
My Dear Sir:

Kindly forward to each member of the County Committee a copy of my resignation as Chairman of your honorable body. You well know my reasons and the sentiments expressed explain themselves.

Yours,

JAS. D. MCNEILL.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 1, '97.

To the Members of the Cumberland County Executive Committee,

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with my desires and intentions expressed some months ago, I hereby tender my resignation as Chairman of your honorable body. You are all both my political as well as personal friends, and I well know that it is unnecessary for *me* to give to *you* any assurance of my continued devotion and loyalty to the organization that we have always served with such unswerving fealty. I am satisfied, however, that I am a man of such strong personal convictions and have a way of calling things too much by their right names, to be the right man in the right place, in these days of such mixed political conditions.

Assuring you of my hearty co-operation in all things that will promote the interest and welfare of the only party now in existence that stands for the government of the white man, by the white man, for the good of all men.

JAS. D. MCNEILL.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Monday evening was a bright time for the village children. It was the anniversary of the birth of Misses Lida Law, Emma Currie and Master Tom Shaw. In honor of the occasion a delicious supper was spread at Mr. A. L. Shaw's

Mr. Don McLeod, now located at Point Peter, is spending a few days with his parents.

Mr. Sam Davis, a former student here, is visiting his father's family now living near Parkton.

Mrs. Council, of Bladen county, accompanied by her son, Mr. John Council, spent a few days with her children who are in school here.

Rev. P. R. Law left Monday for Charlotte. Returning he will call to see Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Aberdeen, who is critically sick.

Mr. John Davis, of Gray's Creek, spent Monday night with his brother, Mr. E. M. Currie.

Grippe shortly after Christmas made the punctuality roll in the Lumber Bridge High School rather small for the past two months. Those who have not missed a day are as follows: Miss Ellen Gainey, Messrs Lloyd Whitted, Leslie McNair, Charles McNair, Theodore Lockamy, Tommie Shaw and Alex. McDiarmid.

Mrs. M. B. McDonald goes to Rockfish to-day (Tuesday) to spend a night.

For half a century, probably, communion services have been held in the Presbyterian Church the fourth Sunday in March. This year will be no exception.

Dr. Smith will deliver his address on Christian Education, April 4th, at 11:00 o'clock, A. M. At night he will speak at Raeford Institute.

A Denial.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 9, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—I am by profession a lawyer and not a politician. But there are some misrepresentations which I cannot permit to go uncontradicted. I have been reliably informed that a prominent city official has said upon the streets this morning that he positively knew that I was in favor of the Police Bill for Fayetteville. I wish to say in this public manner that the said city official who made this statement stated what was false and that he knew it was false when he made the statement.

N. A. SINCLAIR.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St. New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee the generous Proposition.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

We would like to look in the pleasant face of some one who has never had any derangement of the digestive organs. We see the drawn and unhappy faces of dyspeptics in every walk of life. It is our national disease, and nearly all complaints spring from this source. Remove the stomach difficulty and the work is done.

Dyspeptics and pale, thin people are literally starving, because they don't digest their food. Consumption never develops in people of robust and normal digestion. Correct the wasting and loss of flesh and we cure the disease. Do this with food.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial contains already digested food and is a digester of food at the same time. Its effects are felt at once. Get a pamphlet of your druggist and learn about it.

LAXOL is Castor Oil made as sweet as honey by a new process. Children like it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

For economy buy 4lb. package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

SPRING CATARRH.

Again spring is here. The long, cold winter with its bluster and chill, has passed, and has left in his train innumerable victims of chronic catarrh. They have taken a great many remedies during the winter with perhaps temporary relief, but a fresh cold has brought on the old symptoms, and, heartsick and weary of trying, they have concluded that there can be no relief for them. This is a great mistake; and now is the time to rectify it.

The spring time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely.

All who desire to learn more of catarrh should send for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book, which will be sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SEWAGE ORDINANCE.

The Board of Aldermen of the city of Fayetteville do ordain and enact:

That all persons and corporations be, and they are hereby, forbidden to use the public drains of the city for sewage from water-closets and urinals, except by the express permission of the Board of Aldermen of the city, and all persons or corporations, without permission, using said drains for such sewage or garbage, or permitting such sewage or garbage to be emptied into said drains shall upon conviction be fined $25 for each offense, that is to say for each day or part of a day said drains are so unlawfully used; and the County authorities are hereby required, under the penalties of this ordinance, to at once discontinue the drainage from the Court House and County Jail into the public sewer on Donaldson street, the same being declared a nuisance and dangerous to the public health.

This ordinance shall become operative on and after March 15th, 1897.

This March 8th, 1897.

W. S. COOK,
Mayor.

BUIST'S SEEDS.

AT KING BROS., HOTEL LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

Cabbage seeds in bulk ¼, ½ and 1 lb packages.

Seeds of all varieties of vegetables.

No Better Seeds Than BUISTS.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

KING BROS.

DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Huske, requests all parties having claims against the estate to present them as soon as convenient—not later than Feb. 6, 1898.

B. R HUSKE,
Administrator of J. C. Huske.

LAST CALL FOR

TAXES.

To the Tax payers of Cumberland Co.:

Your attention is called the SECOND TIME to the payment of your taxes long since past due. I shall endeavor to follow the law strictly. All parties are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their taxes by the

20th Day of March, 1897,

after which time I shall enforce the law at once.

I hope that all who are owing taxes will come and pay and save cost.

Your obedient servant,
MCD. GEDDIE,
Sheriff Cumberland County.

March 4, 1897.

We take Special Pride in our

Prescription Work.

We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.

H. R. HORNE.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. MCKETHAN, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

The Clyde Steamsnip Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, March 13

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, March 27

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 9

ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Mch. 16

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green N Y

$5 Reward.

Will be paid for sufficient evidence to convict the person or persons who broke brass lock on truck at C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. Junction on the 7th instant.

G. W. LAKE.

It's a doctor's business to study Health. Doctors confidently recommend HARPER Whiskey.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD.

THE DISPENSARY BILL PASSED.

Cumberland is to have a Dispensary, and without any say so by the people.

The bill passed the Senate several days ago, and Wednesday morning passed the House.

The following dispatch was received at noon Thursday:

"Dispensary bill passed all readings, 72 to 37. Sutton will be appointed Judge next week." J. R. VANN.

What will be the effect of this law, we are unable to predict. It's advocates claim that it will prevent drunkenness and crime, while it's opponents claim that it will not prevent either, and on the other hand, will create a horde of office holders and spies, and increase the moonshine business; cause "blind tigers," and fill the criminal courts. Time alone can tell what it's ultimate effect will be. It's first effect will, of course, be to close of 12 bar-rooms, and throw out of employment about fifty persons. It's advocates cite South Carolina as an example of its merits, while those who oppose the Dispensary cite the very same State to show its evil effects.

Notes on the Dispensary Bill.

The Dispensary law goes into effect immediately after its ratification. That is as soon as it is signed by the Speaker of the House and the Lieutenant Governor. It is understood that the law will not be enforced until after the 1st of July, when the licenses expire.

One of the numerous questions that is being asked in connection with the dispensary bill is "where is the dispensary to be located?"

The Dispensary bill does not prohibit the manufacture of whiskey in this county, as was at first reported, but it does prohibit the sale after its manufacture, except to the dispensary.

A Reign of Terror.

Under the above heading the Raleigh News and Observer sums up a few of the incidents that have taken place at the capitol of this once great State in the past few days:

On Wednesday there was disgraceful disorder in the house.

On Wednesday night two city policemen had to be called in to preserve order—a thing heretofore unknown in North Carolina.

On Thursday the president of the senate and speaker of the house were placed under arrest, and forced to leave their duties, upon the charge of forcibly entering into the office of the Enrolling clerk and picking the lock.

On Friday the house broke up in the most disgraceful riot and rowdyism ever witnessed in a legislative hall on the American continent.

Is there any further depth to which this gang can resort? If so, it will be witnessed to-day.

King Hiram School Entertainment.

Prof. Cole's excellent school in Gray's Creek township was the scene Friday night of a delightful entertainment under the direction of Miss Mittie Butler (Senator Butler's sister) the musical instructor of the institution. There are more than sixty scholars in the school, and through Miss Butler's excellent training they were enabled to give a high-class performance, including beautiful tableaux and rare musical productions, both vocal and instrumental.

Several persons from this city attended, including Register of Deeds McCaskill and Miss Claudia Butler. The former had the misfortune to lose his horse—the animal breaking away from its hitching post—and had to walk most of the fifteen miles home.

The Jail Sewerage.

Corre spondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C., March 4, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—I want to thank Mr. Autry for his well-written article in today's OBSERVER; and I hope every citizen of the town will read it.

In regard to the back yards, I wish to say that is one of those cases that the Board of Health usually leaves with the County Superintendent of Health; and that the city authorities keep a Health Officer employed, whose duty it is to abate all that class of nuisances under the instructions of the Superintendent of Health. I have tried to treat my successor to that office with the same courtesy that my predecessor treated me, consequently I will refer him to the present Superintendent of Health for the desired information.

In reference to the old cotton platform, I wish to say that while I was Superintendent of Health I called the attention of the Board to the terrible state of things under and about it, and asked the Board to order its removal time and time again, but the instructions always were to have the ditches opened, and a few times to have fresh earth put under it; which was done.

I wish to say for the benefit of the gentleman that nearly all of the garbage from the town is not emptied into the creek, but entirely too much is emptied into it. I have held, and still contend, that no garbage should be emptied into the creeks that run through this town; or the mills should be taken off the streams and give us a continual flow of water all the time.

For the benefit of your correspondent I will say that my article, while it applied particularly to the jail sewage, also applied to all causes of disease that exist in the town, and while the Board of Health heretofore has been slowly progressing, the action of the Board at its last meeting has, *under the inspiration of the chairman of the county commissioners*, taken the greatest steps backwards, in my opinion, of any act since I have been a member of it.

A few years ago the Board of Health required the Hotel Company, at great expense, to remove their sewer from the town sewer and run a deep sewer under the earth, when they had a private sewer to empty the garbage from the hotel into the bottom of McNeill's pond

Now they say we can't do anything with the jail sewer if it empties its garbage, which is two or three times as great, into the very same town sewer and all the filth go through the wooden box from the street in front of the Baptist Church to the pond, if it ever gets there.

Everybody in that part of the town remembers the terrible odor that came from the hotel sewer before it was removed from the town sewer. Shall the lives of some of our best citizens be sacrificed to save a few dollars expense to the county, while individuals and corporations are forced to obey orders from the health authorities in similar cases, though not so bad, and while the county is reveling in all the luxuries of modern times?

J. H. MARSH.

THE DISPENSARY LAW.

The city is in great excitement over the Dispensary Law just passed for Cumberland. It has not been so long since our people were sneering and jeering at the South Carolina dispensary, and now that we have the self same thing, it is little wonder that the people have not yet caught their breath. It is indeed a sudden revolution and its immediate effect will be bad, but we trust, as its advocates claim, that it will be all right in the end. The following is an account of its passage in the House from the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger:

The special order, the bill to establish a dispensary for Cumberland county, came up and Mr. Sutton explained it. He said it was like the other bills.

Mr. Dockery offered an amendment leaving the matter to a vote of Fayetteville.

Mr. Sutton opposed this and said its adoption would kill the bill; that the liquor dealers were powerful.

Mr. Dockery then said he learned the bill affected the whole county of Cumberland and he modified his amendment so as to leave it to the vote of the county.

Mr. Sutton said that the liquor interest could purchase votes.

Mr. Dockery said Richmond county had been dry but had voted whisky in. He insisted that the people must have a chance for a vote on these measures.

Mr. Candler spoke in support of the bill. Mr. Wemyss said that there was no man in Cumberland who dared put his name on a petition against this bill.

Mr. Sutton, of New Hanover, said the bill would injure the republicans and that the republicans were here protesting against this bill. He said the people demanded the right to vote on the question and must be given it.

Mr. Lusk asked him if the people of Wilmington were allowed under the new law to vote on the change of charter?

This raise a great laugh at Mr. Sutton's expense, in which all parties joined.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, said the father of Mr. Sutton, of New Hanover, wanted this bill passed and urged its passage. He called the previous question.

Mr. Blackburn yelled: "You want to shut off debate. You can't come here again."

The vote was—yeas, 72; nays 37. It then passed its third reading.

Mr. Sutton moved to put on the "clincher" and it was put on amid applause from the advocates of the measure.

A Joke on Mr. Newton.

A gentleman coming from Hope Mills Saturday says that he overtook attorney Z. B. Newton making his way to Fayetteville on a bicycle and that on the bow of his steel steed was hanging a rusty horse shoe; 'just to keep of the hant," the popular attorney said.

Sunday was the fifth anniversary of the beginning of the pastorate of Rev. A. J. McKelway.

Literary Notes.

GIBSON'S NEW ENGLISH GIRL.

Charles Dana Gibson, in illustrating a short story that narrates the romance of a Princess, for the March "Ladies' Home Journal," has created what he regards as his typical English girl. She is said to be as distinctive and striking as his famous American girl, and while essentially different sue is quite interesting. The drawing will illustrate Robert C. V. Meyers' story, "The Morning After the Servia Got in."

OLGA NETHERSOLE TO WRITE.

Olga Nethersole, the actress, has turned her attention to writing, and will give advice of a practical nature to "The Girl Who Aspires to Elocution." Her contribution will appear in an early issue of "The Ladies' Home Journal."

NOVEL SHOWING OF EASTER HATS AND BONNETS.

A novel method of presenting the newest and freshest Eastertide creations of Paris milliners has been adopted by "The Ladies' Home Journal" for March. In that magazine the new French hats and bonnets will be pictured as they are worn. This unique display is useful, therefore, in pointing out clearly not only Fashion's decree, but the styles in headdress best suited to several contrasted types and faces.

LATEST NEWS.

Arrangements have been made by the Raleigh and Gaston railroad to refund its 5 per cent. bonds and its 8 per cent. bonds of $1,000 due January 1st next. ——The majority populist caucus decides to oppose the wholesale change in the management of the charitable institutions. ——Mr. and Mrs. McKinley dined at the White house Tuesday night. ——Cornelius N. Bliss has decided to accept a position in Mr. McKinley's cabinet; all the portfolios are now provided for. ——President Cleveland will start duck hunting to night. ——A battle takes place in Crete between Greek soldiers and Bashi Bazoreks. ——The powers notify the Grecian government that force will be used if the Greeks do not evacuate Crete in sixty days.

Gov. Russell issued a commission to John R. Smith as superintendent of the penitentiary, and he took charge to day. ——It is said Governor Russell drafted the bill introduced in the legislature two years ago, to turn the North Carolina railroad over to George W. Smathers as State proxy. ——At Peoria a mammoth grain elevator and 900,000 bushels of grain were burned. ——Secretary Olney did not attend the inauguration because no position was assigned cabinet officers on the platform and were placed behind members of the house in the Senate chamber during the ceremonies there. ——Consul General Lee cabled Secretary Olney that the Spanish authorities have decided to try the American prisoners in Cuba at once and those found guilty are to be sent out of the island. ——Ex-Queen Lilliuokolani witnessed the inauguration from the diplomatic gallery; Senator Sherman requested Secretary Olney to issue the tickets to her. ——Ex-President Cleveland is in North Carolina hunting. ——The Greek cabinet held a long conference and came to several important decisions; Greece will soon have 100,000 men under arms; two of her warships leave the Piraeus under sealed orders. ——The prime minister of Greece says the Greek troops have gone to Crete to stay, that Greece had rather be wiped off the map of Europe than draw back from the position she has taken.

Pain-Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is
Pain-Killer.
This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.
It is a simple, safe and quick cure for
Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.
TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Dawson, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable.

"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

Substitute for Anti Lease Bill.

The following is the lease bill that passed the Senate on Friday, February 26th:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That every road corporation created or organized under, or by virtue of the laws of any government or State other than that of the State of North Carolina, which desires to own property, or carry on business, or exercise any corporate franchise of any kind whatsoever in this State shall first file in the office of the Secretary of State a copy of its charter, duly certified, paying therefor a fee of five hundred dollars ($500) and shall also cause a copy of such charter duly certified by the Secretary of State to be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in each county in which such company or corporation desires or proposes to carry on business or to acquire or own property. Such copy of charter shall be authenticated in the manner directed by the statute for the authentication of records of the State or county under whose laws such corporation is chartered or organized.

Sec 2. That if any such charter or any part thereof violate the provisions of this act or shall be incontraventive of the laws of this State such charter or such parts thereof as conflict with the laws of this State shall be null and void.

Sec. 3. That when a foreign railroad corporation shall have complied with the provisions of this act by the filing of its charter, and pay the fee as provided in the first section, it shall thereupon become a corporation of this State, and shall enjoy all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities of such domestic corporations. It may sue and be sued in the courts of this State, and be subject to the jurisdiction of the laws thereof as fully as if the corporation had been originated and created under the laws of the State of North Carolina.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any foreign railroad corporation to do business, or to continue to do business in this State without first having complied with the requirements of this act. Any non-resident corporation which shall on or after the first day of May, A. D., 1897, violate the first section of this act, or which shall continue to do business as a corporation within this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for every day that it shall so continue to do business in violation of this statute, and upon conviction shall pay a fine of five hundred dollars ($500). Such indictments shall be tried in the Superior or criminal courts of any county wherein such non resident or foreign corporation does business contrary to the provisions of this act. That any person who shall aid or abet or assist a non-resident corporation in doing business contrary to the provisions of this act, either as officer or as agent, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and upon conviction thereof in the Superior or criminal courts of any county in which the corporation shall do business contrary to law, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars ($100) or more than one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Sec. 5. The North Carolina Railroad Company is hereby authorized and empowered to lease its property and franchises to any railroad company conducting within it, directly or indirectly, and to make, execute and deliver any lease or conveyance necessary to carry into effect the powers above granted by and with the consent of a majority of its stockholders in general or special meeting assembled. Provided that the term of said lease shall not be greater than thirty years.

The lease executed by the North Carolina Railway to the Southern Railway in 1895 is hereby validated, confirmed and approved, subject to the limitation of time mentioned above. But this shall not take effect until and unless the Southern Railway Company shall on or before the first day of April next make, execute and deliver to the North Carolina Railroad Company by appropriate instrument its assent to a remission or modification of the lease executed in 1895, whereby the duration of such lease, from the date of its execution shall be reduced from the term of ninety-nine years to a term of thirty.

Upon failure by the Southern to assent to such modification on or before April 1st, it shall be the duty of the Governor, by and with the assistance of the Attorney General, and such addition al counsel, if any, as the Governor shall deem necessary, to cause to be instituted an action for the purpose of having declared null and void the contract of lease executed in 1895; and the Governor shall be empowered to pay to such counsel such reasonable compensation as he may a judge proper.

Sec. 8. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

The following amendments proposed by Mr. Scales were adopted:

Amend section 6 by adding at the end thereof the following words: "and until and unless the said remission or modification of the lease be accepted and adopted by the Board of Directors and the stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company on or before the first day of June, 1897."

"Amend section 7 by inserting in line 5 between the words "instituted and" the following words, 'without giving bond or undertaking.'"

"Amend section 7 in line two, by inserting before "the words '1897' and the following words, viz: 'or upon failure of the stockholders and directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company to assent to the modification of said lease before the 1st day of June, 1897.'"

He Was Riddled.

Thursday a bill, appropriating $5,000 per annum for the repair of University buildings, came up in the House. Bryan, of Chatham, one of the "noble P. P. Populists," opposed the bill and drew fire from all sides. A reporter present furnishes this account of the circus:

Bryan talked much about the per capita expense the students were to the State. Dockery (Rep.) interrupted and said: "Don't you know that the per capita cost of the University to the tax payer is only 1½ cents?"

Bryan answered: "The people have not the 1½ cents per capita and do not want to be taxed to educate such men as you."

The tug of war came when Lusk fired into Bryan with his mountain howitzer. The Buncombe representative began by saying: "I know I am right in advocating an appropriation for the University, because I see Bryan on the other side. He is always wrong."

Bryan plucked up courage, and made a hard hit when he asked Lusk: "How were you on the Senatorial question?"

This was a poser.

Lusk was for Pritchard. So was Bryan. The audience saw Lusk's dilemma and roared with laughter as he stood perplexed in the middle aisle. But a stern look came over his face—a way he has of doing when he wants to crush an adversary. Bryan, though professing to be in favor of silver and a Populist, had voted for Pritchard. Way down in his heart Lusk has a contempt for all Populists like Bryan, who talk silver and vote gold. That contempt blazed forth on his stern face for a moment, and he turned on Bryan and asked:

"Didn't your party—every member of it—say that you were wrong? Haven't they expelled you from the Populist caucus? Haven't they said you were bought up?"

This was a sensation long to be remembered. Bryan has the respect of no one, and even those who were opposed to the increase in the appropriation rejoiced to see a Republican Pritchardite scorn him publicly for his betrayal of principle. Bryan felt it deeply—think skinned as he is. He had met the indignant condemnation of his constituents for his vote for Pritchard. He had felt the sting of expulsion from the Populist caucus. But he had sought and expected to find consolation in the Republican ranks. "Surely," he thought, "if I am despised by Democrats, and made an outcast by Populists because of my vote for Pritchard, surely, surely, the Republicans will take me in and give me kind treatment and consideration."

He reckoned without his host.

Traitors are despised as much by those who are benefitted by their treachery as by those whom they deceive. But "little bill" was destined to be scorned by Pritchard's manager and friend, and scorned with contempt, too, in the eyes of the whole State.

He deserved it—and deserved it richly—but it was in the nature of that "cruel and excessive punishment" prohibited by the constitution.

But Lusk did not stop with that stab. He not only scorned Bryan because his own party said he sold out, but exposed him for trying to sneak through a bill to take away the appropriation of the University two years ago. He didn't make any hints. He talked right out in meetings, and said: "The gentleman from Chatham two years ago who tried to sneak through what he called "a little bill" to take away the appropriation to the University." That was a specific charge. It brought Bryan to his feet. He rose to a question of personal privilege. He made a lame attempt to explain by saying that two years ago, as "a mere matter of mischief, I said 'this is a little matter.' It was not in earnest." He attacked Lusk for misrepresenting him, and said: "You are merely repeating the incorrect publications of Democratic newspapers."

Lusk stuck to it that Bryan did try to sneak through "a little bill" two years ago, and gave the facts attending it. Petree (Rep), Duffy (Dem), and McKenzie (Dem), all members of the House two years ago substantiated Lusk's statement.

Bryan took his seat. He did not again attempt to defend himself. But once more was his voice heard in the hall, and it was then to cry out that it was professional men like Lusk who were educated at the University, and that they made bad laws.

Lusk turned on him with a wilting look and asked, with emphasis: "Do you want fools here next time to make our laws?"

There was no answer.

Amid roars of laughter, Lusk added sententiously, "We have enough of them now."

A DISGUISED ENEMY.

Chronic catarrah often makes its approach in disguise Before a person knows it, he may become a victim of chronic catarrh. Its onset may be gradual, its development insidious, and at last the victim finds himself in the clutches of a tenacious disease. A slight cold, a tendency to sneeze, a puffiness in the nose and head, fullness or crackling in the ears, stringy mucus in the throat, slight cough or wheeziness, snoring during sleep, any one of these symptoms should be regarded as a warning What can be cured in the beginning in a week or two, by using Pe-ru-na, if allowed to become chronic, may require months of faithful treatment. You had better take Pe-ru-na now, for by and by you may be obliged to take it a long time in order to get well. Pe-ru-na is the remedy for catarrh. Almost everybody knows that by hearsay and thousands know it by blessed experience.

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A Strong Fortification.
Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, bilious ness and all kindred troubles.
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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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Monthly Illustrated
Edited by ALBERT SHAW

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Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moley Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES,
Administrator of Moley Ivy.
N. A. Sinclair, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as administrator of the estate of John Buie, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate to present them on or before February 2, 1898 All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

D. P. McEACHERN,
Administrator of John Buie.
N. W. Ray, Attorney.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE 10 cents per hundred

Service by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.
J. S. Ellis, Adm'r D. B. N. of Mary Ellis. vs.
D. Ellis, D. F. Sinclair and A. C. Sinclair, Catherine Sinclair, Hugh L. Sinclair and others, being the heirs of Hugh Sinclair, the names being unknown.

NOTICE.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator D. B. N. of Mary Ellis against the heirs at law of said Mary Ellis for a final settlement of the Estate of the said Mary Ellis, and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 8th day of March, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 12th, 1897.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
N. W. RAY, Att'y for Petitioner.

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A valuable three-acre lot for sale at Cumberland Mills. A log house and young orchard of fruit trees and vineyard on the premises. All within four hundred yards of post-office and mills. Apply to Duncan R. Vaughan, OBSERVER Office.

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AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:41 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m.
Leave Tarboro 12:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount 1:20 p m, 10:39 p m, 5:10 a m, 12:45 p m.
Leave Wilson 2:05 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:15 a m, 2:12 p m.
Leave Selma 2:58 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:07 a m.
Arrive Florence 6:55 p m, 3:4 a m.
Leave Goldsboro 3:10 p m, 7:30 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4:16 p m, 8:33 a m.
Arrive Wilmington 7:45 p m, 9:30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10:20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:35 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m. 10:23 p m 12:42 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:55 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 12:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:44 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M. Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:50 A. M., and 3:40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11. 5 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 I M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M. arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:5 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:30 A M, Nashville 8:55 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Man

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Libel Notice

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

December 14, keg of whisky near Carthage; December 24, one iron pump near Stedman, at Hall's illicit still; January 20th, 1897, at Roseboro one copper still, cap and worms, seven beer tubs, one empty barrel, copper pump and iron pump, 12 casks corn whisky, about 485 gallons. R. S., sec. 3257, 3324, 3326. Owner D. P. William.

At Fayetteville February 1st, 1897, three casks apple brandy, about 40 gallons. R. S., 3326, L. A. Jones supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of February, 1897.

F. M. SIMMONS,
2-97--oaw3w] Coll. 4th Dis. N. C.